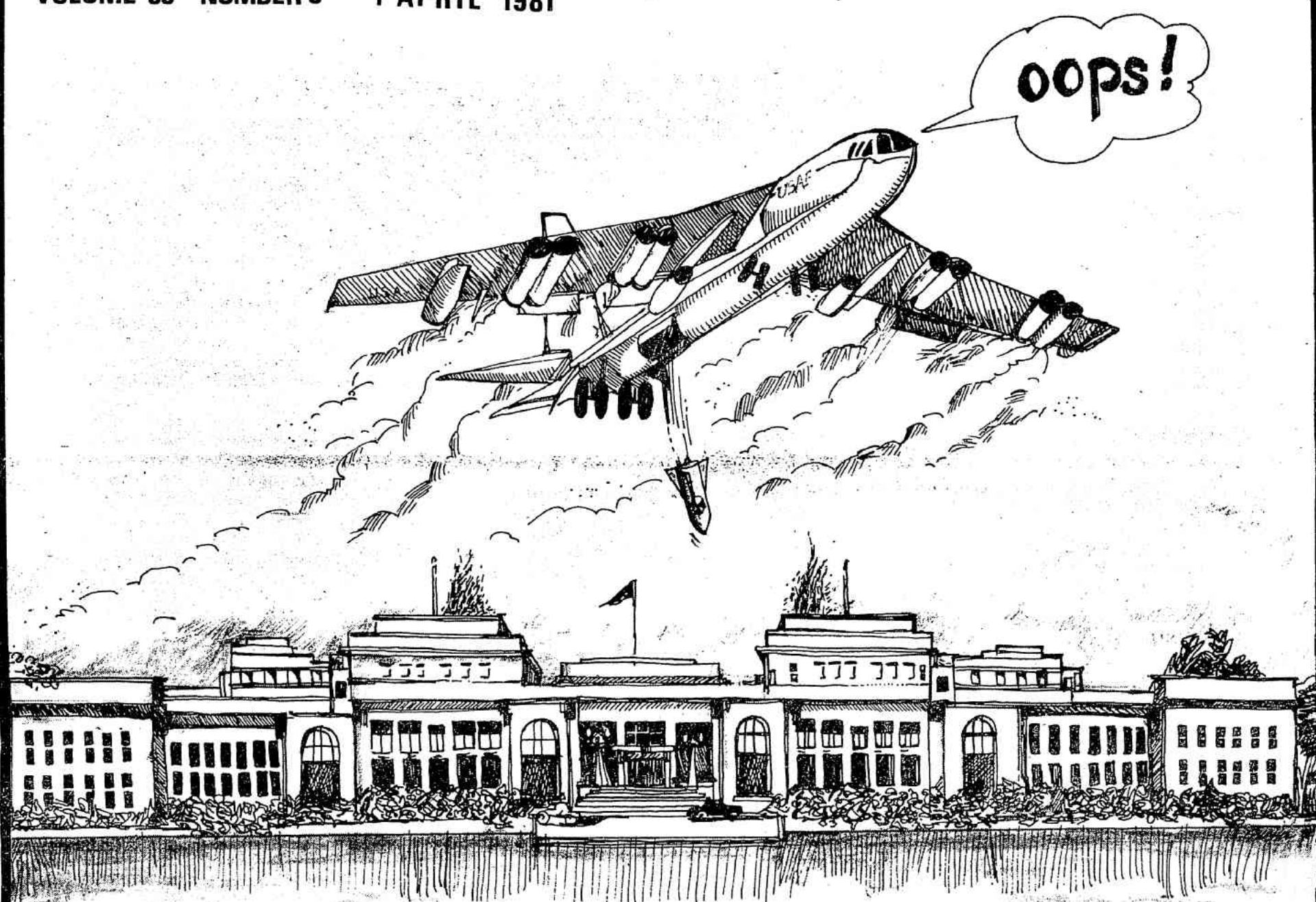


# Woroni

THE PAPER OF THE ANU STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 33 NUMBER 3 1 APRIL 1981



## B-52 THREAT



## EDITORIAL

In 1980 a group of students interested in journalism got together to form what was to become known as the "Journalists' Association". The primary goal of the J.A. was to promote an encourage the development of journalistic skills amongst members of the association; and to provide resources necessary to facilitate the execution of that goal. Several members of the J.A. expressed concern at the poor quality of WORONI and eventually four of their number formed a collective to run for election to the position of editor of WORONI.

We campaigned solely on the platform of balance. To quote from our election material "WORONI should present all sides of the various issues confronted by students, and allow all students to use WORONI as a medium for the presentation of ideas". We campaigned for a "WORONI that puts forward YOUR views, YOUR ideas, and YOUR interests, and not only those of a small but active minority on campus".

Our Collective, known as the J.A. Collective, won the election by an overwhelming 300 - 700 votes - we came to office with a mandate for change and were firm in our belief that we would be able to implement those changes.

There can be no doubt that the supporters of what for convenience can be called the extreme left did not approve of our victory.

For as long as many of them could remember WORONI had been their newspaper, the vehicle for the distribution of their ideas. Articles not conforming to their own political ideologies were conveniently lost or found their way to some obscure position in very small print.

Despite the fact that we had won the election there were those who were determined to ensure that past biases in WORONI continued.

Towards the middle of February we were approached by Vincent Torley, a member of the Pro-Life Society, regarding the publication of an article concerning the visit of Dr Nathanson to Canberra. This article was published on page 10 of our second edition of WORONI under the major heading of "TWO VIEWS ON ABORTION"; and was sub-titled "Abortion - A New Perspective".

We expected no opposition to the publication of this article. We believed, somewhat naively as it turned out, that as editors of WORONI, we would have total control over content in WORONI. After all, what does an editor do if he doesn't control content.

The next we heard of the article was when we discovered that a feminist had found the article in the pile of material to go into our first edition. Her initial reaction was one of outrage. How dare we even consider the publication of such an article. Didn't we know that the S.A. had a policy prohibiting the publication of anti-abortion material on the grounds that it was sexist!

Yes, we replied. We know that the S.A. has a policy condemning sexism, but couldn't see how it could operate to prevent discussion on sexist issues.

In an attempt to get the issue sorted out we asked if we could have a meeting with the feminists, Pro-Lifers, the Director of Student Publications and ourselves. Not now, they replied. They were busy preparing O-Week activities. So the article missed the O-Week edition.

Towards the end of O-Week we approached Jeff Dalton, S.A. President and Director of Student Publications, to get a date for a meeting.

We were told by Jeff that it would be OK to publish the article provided we placed it next to his Publisher's note. His note read as follows: "The Students' Association has a policy which would ordinarily preclude the publication of this article. Permission has been given for it to be published on the understanding that a number of women would be given the opportunity to reply to it and that future articles of this nature may not be published."

We agreed to his provision. The article got published; and we all avoided the trauma of what would undoubtedly have been a very hectic meeting.

At this point we wish to emphasize that we were NOT responsible to the publisher's note. It was a clear case of publish the note and the article or publish nothing. From our point of view we had no

option but to publish the article and the note.

During the next week we received several not unexpected letters to the editor complaining about the publisher's note. These have prompted yet another publisher's note - which we publish below.

This, then, is the saga of the publisher's note and the Pro-Life article. We hope that you condone our actions in publishing what we did.

The following motion was put to the S.A. meeting of Wednesday 25 March 1981 - "Notwithstanding Students' Association policies, due to the fact that students at this University contribute \$13,000 to WORONI and that as not all students are members of the S.A. and or do not agree with their policies, the publisher should restrict vetting of material to those articles which are seditious or libellous and which thus expose the S.A. to legal action."

Put simply, had the motion been passed the only grounds on which the Director of Student Publications would be able to censor articles would be on the basis that they were seditious or libellous. The motion was lost by 55-48 votes.

Under the rules as they stand Woroni editors can be sacked if they publish, without the permission of the Trustees of the S.A., anything which is "sexist or racist material as to cause offence". The practical effect of the motion would have been to remove this constraint on our ability to publish whatever we want to.

As editors we believe that we should have no editorial biases on the feminist issue. This is in accordance with our election promise to present all views in Woroni.

The issue is not "Does the S.A. support the feminists' cause?" but "Should all sides of feminist issues be presented in Woroni?"

The feminists would say, using their own language, "that anti-abortion articles are anti-women and therefore sexist and should not be published".

We cannot accept this view. It is one thing to have a policy, it is another to prohibit the circulation of views which oppose your own.

The feminists say that Woroni should be an alternative newspaper, that it should present alternative views. By alternative it is assumed they mean views not currently presented in what is known as the commercial media (i.e. Murdoch/Fairfax press). We have no objection to this and universities are proper places for the presentation of opinion which would be unacceptable to commercial media.

However, what we do object to is the publication of alternative views to the exclusion of everything else. By all means present your alternative views, but let the other side have its say too.

To this end we urge you to support the removal of barriers which currently prevent the publication of both sides of feminist issues.

### ANU UNION

#### NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS ELECTION OF FOUR (4) MEMBERS OF THE UNION BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Eleven nominations have been accepted, a ballot will be held to decide four (4) members of the Union Board of Management.

The names of the candidates, in the order in which they will appear on the ballot paper are as follows -

Patrick MEANEY  
Robert G. PATCH  
Sandra Alice TIFFIN  
Antony HACKETT  
Ashley TAYLOR  
Katrina EDWARDS  
David TURNER  
Gordon Robert TAYLOR  
Ian Gerard JACKSON  
Tim WARD  
lloyd JONES

Polling will take place in the Union Building, downstairs foyer, from Tuesday, 7th April, 1981 to Friday, 10th April, 1981 inclusive, between the hours of 11am and 6.30pm each day.

Every person who was, at the close of nominations (i.e. 12.30pm Friday, 20th March, 1981) an ordinary or life member of the Union is eligible to vote at the election, except a person suspended from membership.

L.A. J. Sutherland  
Returning Officer.

Woroni, Vol.33 No. 3 page 2

### FOR SALE

HOLDEN TORANA, 1971.  
4 months rego. 2600 - 47,000 miles.  
Good condition.  
\$1,700 ono.

Contact: Woroni Editors,  
C/- Student's Assn Office  
or: 5 Banksia St. O'Connor.

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### BUSH DANCE

Sunday, 5th April, 7pm

sponsored by Mahikari at the Yarralumla Woolshed.  
Music by Franklin B. Paverty.  
Drinks and bbq available. - Admission - \$3.50

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### 2XX S.A. RADIO PROGRAMME

can be heard each Tuesday at 6pm on 2XX.

It is recorded at 1pm every Monday at the XX studios in Kingsley Street.  
Enquiries can be directed to the S.A. Office 49 2444 (bh)

### THE RAPE CRISIS CENTRE - 47 8071

The Rape Crisis Centre is a collective of women who offer sympathetic support, and medical and legal information, to women who have been raped, assaulted or sexually harassed. Women can talk anonymously on the telephone, or visit the Women's Centre at 3 Lobelia Street, O'Connor.

The Collective also tries to breakdown the myths and taboos surrounding rape by talking to schools and community groups, and by providing information displays for local functions.

At the moment, Rape Crisis needs more interested women to help in any way they can. Many tasks and projects need doing, such as a phone in, publicity drives and press releases, but women are needed to share the work and pool their enthusiasm. Those with time would be welcome as day roster workers, those with office or artistic skills to organize the files and resource material, and prepare the displays. Any women who feel happy at the prospect of speaking to groups and schools would also be welcomed.

The fear of rape and sexual harassment affects every woman; women's energy is needed to support each other and dispell myths that make women feel guilty.

The Rape Crisis Collective meets every Thursday at 5.30pm, at the Women's Centre, 3 Lobelia Street, O'Connor. Any women would be welcome at these meetings, or could phone 47 8071 during the day for more information.

Editors: Liga Vasils  
Rohan Greenland  
Larry Anderson  
Robert Patch

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A.N.U. Students' Association

Printed by Queanbeyan Age

# Dalton Goes To Council

## Some student reactions:

Well, University Council met on Friday 13th March. It was very well attended (only a few apologies) consequently there was the full range of opinions available: from neo-fascist to radical left.

Council is a strange animal. It is supremely powerful but yet impotent in a sense because virtually everything is decided beforehand. At the last meeting of Council there was one of the few instances where the 'administration line' was not adopted in toto by Council (although it wasn't rejected either). Some of the matters discussed and the details are as follows:

### Vice-Chancellorship

The current Vice-Chancellor's term of office expires on the 11th May 1982 and Council decided that the time was right to look for a replacement. A debate ensued on a committee to recommend to Council an appointment, the debate was about the size and composition (whether to be 'representative' which would have involved about nine members of Council or a small 'high powered' committee of four persons). The Chancellor's opinion on the matter (a very strong one and one that was bound to influence Council in the way that he propounded it) was supreme. Consequently, the appointment of the new Vice-Chancellor will, for all practical purposes, be determined by this tiny committee of four persons. Council is unlikely to come up with its own ideas on who the right-person-for-the-job is. This is another instance of where things will be pre-determined before Council discusses and decides the question. This small committee will eventually make a recommendation to Council, which Council will, of course (who wants to overturn the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor?), adopt - but will time allow for plenty of discussion. Ho hum!

**Faculty of Economics Annual Report**  
This document was discussed in conjunction with the Department of Economics Review Committee Report. A lot of concern was expressed over the following statement in the Review report:

"The Committee was told by a number of persons that tutoring appeared to be a major problem, at least for first year economics students. It seemed the high proportion of part-time tutors employed by the Department meant students had great difficulties in gaining access to their tutors outside of the laid down tutorial hour. These tutors were not always available for consulting on assignments, readings, etc. It was also claimed that some tutors gave very little meaningful feedback on assignments they handled."

The Dean of the Faculty did not dispute this, and mentioned that it was a fundamental problem due to some degree of difficulty that the Department had in attracting good tutors (salaries, etc., more attractive for non-academic appoint-

ments).

Copies of the Economics Faculty Annual Report can be viewed at the Students' Association Office.

### University Library

The 1980 Annual Report of the Library was noted by Council, though it had been presented by the University Librarian the evening prior to Council at the Menzies Library.

For some time the Library has had a critical shortage of space, and the problem is exacerbated every year funds are not made available for extensions. One of the more 'caring' members of Council who attended the presentation suggested that we might just have to "consider burning or pulping" some of our books to make space for other ones. What insight! What reasoning! What values! What a good thing it would be if we destroyed all of those books that we did not use frequently. What a marvellous solution that would be to our space problems. What a load of insensitive and philistine bullshit!!!! This is an example of the impertinence of some members of Council and their disregard for needs of a University. Burning or pulping books does not solve the Library's problem, it simply destroys knowledge.

### Vice-Chancellor's Report

The V.C. reported that:

- (i) he had met with the Minister for Education when he toured the University on the 2nd February;
- (ii) officers of various Government departments had also visited the campus;
- (iii) actual numbers of new students are a little down, numbers of full-time students are up, and that total Weighted Student Units are about the same as 1980. There has been an increase in the numbers of students who come to the University from areas outside the ACT and Queanbeyan. There has been a decrease in the number of entries into the Faculty of Asian Studies, yet the Faculty of Economics has noticeably increased its number of entries. Halls and Colleges appear to have much better occupancy rates this year;
- (iv) the University will be arranging to give one of the Tanner Lectures (an international scheme of public lectures) later this year or early 1982;
- (v) he (the V.C.) will be overseas from 21 March to 12 April 1981;
- (vi) the Prime Minister (Fraser) visited the University on Thursday evening (12 March) and had dinner in the Scarth Room of University House with all the heavies. They all had a lovely time and were most grateful to the P.M. for consenting (condescending) to visit. (This visit must have been planned by ASIS as a covert activity. Why were they worried? Surely no-one thinks that we don't love our P.M.?)

### Honorary Degrees

Ian Rout moved "That the practice of awarding honorary degrees be discontinued". Of course, the motion was lost.



No-one gave any reasons for continuing to award them.

### Use of Fees of Student Organisations

Due to the complexity of the ANU Act no one is able to say definitively what the current position is. So, the whole matter will be raised again at next Standing Committee of Council and the following Council. Here we go again, they are not quite sure what student organisations are allowed to do with General Services Fee money they receive.

### University Annual Report to the Governor-General and Parliament

Much caution is exercised over this document which is not usually presented to the G.G. until late in the year. Although it is at this stage a draft document, the Students' Association's draft report was not included as it was felt to be just a trifle undesirable. So that Members of Council will know what was said the President has circulated copies.

The draft report is at the moment a confidential document which the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor will re-write. Is anyone interested in helping them?

### Board of the Faculties

Dr Dennis Charles Pearce was appointed to the Chair of Law.

### Documents to which the Common Seal has been Affixed

The University has a 'Common Seal' which is always attached to various documents, particularly business documents. These documents always have to be listed and here a few interesting ones:

- (i) acquisition of property at 31 Hector St. Osborne Pt. Western Australia. (Why is the University buying property in W.A.?)
- (ii) 21 Jan 1981 "Entitlement and Acceptance from Purchase - 2,000 Peko-Wallsend Ltd 7.5% p.a. convertible rates. On behalf of: The Equity Investment Pool. (Investment - mining companies?)
- (iii) 28 November 1980. "Security Transfer Form Sale 15,000 Queensland Mines Ltd. ordinary fully paid 50c shares. On behalf of: The Equity Investment Pool."
- (iv) 28 November 1980: "Application Form Limited ordinary fully paid 50c shares. On behalf of The Equity Investment Pool."
- (v) 28 November 1980. "Security Transfer Form Sale 60,000 Energy Resources of Australia Ltd. ordinary "A" \$1.00 fully paid shares. On behalf of: The Investment Pool" (same as above for 20,000 shares 10 December 1980)

### Discriminatory Language

At the meeting of Council in November Louise Tarrant moved a motion seeking to abolish the use of sexist language in the University, and it was not considered by Council due to a procedural motion moved by Bettina Arndt and seconded by Margaret Reid.

At the Friday 13th March Meeting Jeffrey Dalton moved the same motion and Sue McGrath spoke to it, Michael Bartos also spoke. The first part of the motion which was an in principle statement that Council wanted the use of discriminatory language stopped was passed. Yet, the second part of the motion which ordered a review of legislation, rules, etc. was not carried as they felt that it was placing too many demands on the Advisers on Legislation (who are the University's experts on such matters as legislation and rules.)

The Vice-Chancellor's foreshadowed motion on this matter (a very self-congratulatory piece of nonsense) was also carried.

If you want to know more about Council or have something explained please don't hesitate to speak to Jeffrey Dalton (President - Students' Association) or Michael Bartos (Undergraduate Representative on Council) or Ian Rout (Undergraduate Representative).



## CRYONICS

Dear Editors,

Well, the arguments for cryonics have returned again in the same old frozen form. Simon Carter (Woroni 11 March, and previous years) has unashamedly laid out for us his belief that he deserves immortality, and invites others with the odd hundred thousand dollars to spare to 'sign on'.

But consider for a moment, who in a hundred (a thousand? ten thousand?) years would want to defrost millions of immortality-seeking twentieth century egotists? Surely it is more likely that with an ever-increasing population/resources crisis, more people (old consumers, social anachronisms, at that) will be the last burden wanted in an overcrowded world. It's my guess that by the time that techniques for the rejuvenation of corpses have been perfected, there will be unanimous and hearty agreement that just one or two of the least selfish should be warmed up as a scientific curiosity and that the rest should be quietly disposed of. Then the energy resources, wealth, human labour and space tied up in the deep-freezing works could be diverted to the immediate needs of the living of all countries - not merely those few ridiculously wealthy countries whose dominant position in the world has enabled some amongst their wealthiest elite to have nothing better to do with their time than dream daft dreams of immortality and order their custom-built cryocapsules. However, as cryonicists clearly expect life in the distant future to be preferable to life today, surely their first task is to ensure that this will, in fact, be so, and to commit themselves to the improvements of all lives now. Then, and only then, can they have any grounds for looking forward to their awakening. Then, and only then, will they have earned the right to be so bold as to suggest that they ought to be considered for immortality.

But perhaps Simon Carter is pulling our legs; perhaps I am the only person to take his article seriously.

Keith Thomas.

## ASSESSMENT

Dear Editors,

I see the Education Collective is holding a competition to determine the worst assessment scheme of 1981.

I would like to nominate two of the schemes outlined in the last issue of Woroni in the Higher Education Supplement by the same S.A. Education Collective.

The first scheme is self-assessment. To illustrate its effectiveness the supplement provided an example of a student who had 'only' awarded himself a D when in his other subjects the same student had received HDs. However I am sceptical about how noble the student would have been had the student been on the borderline between pass and fail. Very few people would ever fail themselves, and many would reward themselves with very high marks. This means that the hard-working and able would not necessarily do better than a slacker.

The other scheme is having no assessment. This would enable a student to enrol in a unit and get credit for having done it when he or she has not attended a lecture or tutorial and having remained blissfully ignorant of that subject.

Woroni, Vol.33 No.3 page 4

The main idea of the Education Collective is to introduce easy assessment schemes, and to turn the ANU into a tertiary equivalent of the School Without Walls. It might seem attractive to some people to get an easy degree without working too hard. However trouble will arise when you go out into the workforce and find out that a degree from the ANU has become devalued, due to the employer discovering that a degree in a subject from the ANU is not a guarantee of competence in the subject.

The low value of ANU degrees would lead students to go elsewhere to get a degree.

Unsigned.

## ABORTION

1

To the publisher of Woroni:

Above my recent article (Woroni, Vol.33 No.2) defending, in absolute terms, the right of women to seek and obtain abortions, another article by Torley, Raing and Fitzgerald was printed which criticised abortion in moderate (albeit erroneous) terms. I was happy to see, despite my radical advocacy of the right to an abortion, that you had kept your election promise to print all views. I was therefore shocked beyond belief by the "Publishers Note" which promised to censor "future articles of this nature".

These are the tactics of reactionary authoritarian demagogues and are unworthy of any organization with truly democratic aspirations. Those responsible for this obscene lapse of journalistic integrity should be removed from their posts.

No doubt there will be attempts to justify the censorship imposed on Woroni. But there can be NO JUSTIFICATION, whatsoever, for censorship of any viewpoint, regardless of legalistic rationalizations. I am profoundly embarrassed to find those putatively coinciding with my defense of abortion rights censoring those who disagree with me. This is self-defeating and hypocritical, since, were positions reversed, I and other pro-abortionists would be so self-righteously vehement for our side. My ultimate justification for the right of women to have an abortion is based on individual rights. I must also, therefore, demand that the right of free expression, especially of those who disagree with me, be recognized. If this is a 'bourgeois' conception, let the Stalinoid neo-fascists of the authoritarian "left" make the most of it.

Sincerely,  
Howard Olson

P.S. You have not converted people because you have silenced them.

2

Dear Editors,

I write to express my disgust at the recent moves made by the Director of Student Publications (one Jeffrey Dalton, President of the Students' Association) to have all future anti-abortion articles censored as being sexist.

Rather than allow publication of articles supporting both sides of this highly contentious issue, Jeff Dalton

has recommended to the Trustees of the SA (of whom there are three - one being Jeff Dalton himself) that they not allow publication of any further articles in Woroni concerning the Right to Life argument against abortion, on the grounds that it is "sexist". It appears that Mr Dalton prefers to stifle informed debate rather than allow students to formulate their own opinion after listening to both sides of an issue.

An issue causing as much difference of opinion as the abortion issue should have argument between both sides in a forum of debate such as Woroni.

If people such as Jeff Dalton continue to abuse positions of power and are allowed to continue dictating to students what they can and can't read, what they should think and what they shouldn't, then Woroni is effectively muzzled and any idea of it being a decent student alternative to the established press is unceremoniously thrown into the rubbish bin.

Students, regardless of their views on abortion, should reject censorship of Woroni. I personally have some sympathy for arguments both for and against, and would like to see both sides of the issue.

The results of the farcical SA meeting held on Wed 25th March indicate that those in control of the SA are prepared to go to great lengths to achieve a result satisfactory to themselves. Officially, the results of a motion condemning censorship were 48 in favour, 55 against. Several unofficial tallies of a show of hands agreed with the figure in favour, but arrived at a different figure against. When asked for a recount, the chairperson (Comrade Dalton) refused, and also quickly brushed requests for a division and count of the meeting under the mat.

I strongly condemn the actions of Jeff Dalton in moving for censorship of anti-abortion articles, and attempts to reduce Woroni to a toothless instrument of propaganda.

Chris Bolden

3

Dear Editors,

As an uncompromising advocate of abortion and the right of every woman to control her own body, it was with interest that I read the publisher's note on page 10 of the last edition of Woroni relating to the publication and future printing of pro-life material.

I am of the opinion that it is not in the best interests of the publisher to prevent the publication of literature that runs counter to established Student Association policy in general and Student Association policy on Abortion in particular. The reason for this is, I feel, abundantly clear; the views presented by the pro-life movement are so ridiculous and degrading to the intelligence and individuality of all women, that their publication can only serve to make the general student population aware of the need for the eradication of all current laws on Abortion in this country.

Therefore I feel that both pro-life and pro-abortion material have a place on the pages of Woroni - not as a service to the cause of the former but as an undoubted aid to the cause of the latter

Yours,  
Vivienne L. Barker

4

Dear Editors,

Outrageous! I was very disappointed to see that the President of the Students' Association has found it necessary to place a permanent veto on "pro-life" articles in future editions of Woroni. I would have imagined that Jeffrey Dalton would have exercised that option with the greatest caution, yet here its use is arbitrary to put it mildly.

The issue isn't whether abortion is or isn't justified: it's whether students are entitled to read and submit freely articles on the subject, whatever genuine standpoint they adopt.

Although it wasn't explained in the last edition, I gather that the anti-abortion articles have been prejudged unfit for publication on the ground that they would be sexist. It doesn't take a civil rights activist to work out how insidious such a broad concept could be. Couldn't an article criticizing land rights legislation be blocked under this principle for being racist? Does Mr Dalton propose to remove critiques of trends in women's fashions because the area is inherently sexist? And yet aren't students entitled to an open forum and balanced discussion on every issue?

I expect the word to be overused, but it does strike me that what is occurring here is a sort of subliminal censorship.

Yours in pique,

Garry Humphries.

5

Dear Woroni, "Publisher":

We the undersigned vehemently protest the policy of censorship of future anti-abortion articles in Woroni. This is a position of principle, quite independent of our attitude toward abortion. In addition to the moral issues involved, this policy is enormously short-sighted and ignorant. Just as in the past, the tables could easily be turned, by people who lack the same journalistic ethics you clearly do, on the "other side" of any issue. Under these conditions, it would be hypocritical, at best, for (you) to protest such censorship.

Regardless of the legalistic rationalizations you might use to support your authoritarian policy of censorship, we reject it, in toto. (There can be no justification for censorship in a truly free society.)

Sincerely,

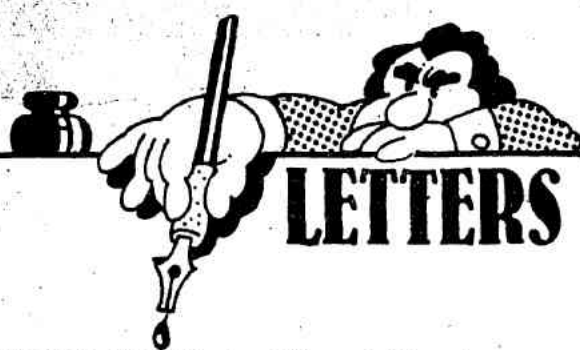
Garry A. Shea	S.R. Naim
Thomas W. Johnson	S.K. Pinawela
M.D. Nahan	T.M. Alyaman
L. Andrus	R. Hamilton
Howard R. Olson	Ikram-Ul-Haq
Maurice Farrell	H.J. Barkley.



Dear Eds,

Congratulations on your last edition. I particularly like the John Hatton article, which I found to be both interesting and informative. It is newspapers such as Woroni that need to investigate the criminal elements in our society, I encourage your efforts and journalistic ventures.

Signed:  
Al Capone.



## MISTER-ECTOMY

Dear Eds,

Tired of the threat of unwanted pregnancy, gonorrhoea, cervical cancer. Tired of having to take contra(de)ception, another abortion, waiting for the elusive 'vaginal orgasm' – well unlike any of the 'experts' writing about wimmin, I being but a WOMIN, have after many years of searching with my foresisters can only recommend a Mister-ectomy. (See Mary Daly – Gyn/Ecology).

And what would happen if every adult male was rejected by wimmin – do you think they could survive without us? Who are they going to rape, beat, mutilate, enslave, indoctrinate, torture?

Whose energy are they going to leech off?

When wimmin reject male gods (Jesus, Marx, Freud ad nauseum);

When wimmin refuse to be the sexual slaves of men;

When wimmin's children are not the subjects of father-right;

When the cloaked guardians of patriarchal religion – priests, doctors, judges, have no wimin heed them;

Will all wimmin be their wild, free wimin selves?

What of the 'possessed' wimin; captured, programmed and trained to deny and erase her Self and sister Self and preach the word of the patriarchs – will she see that she is the victim of the cruelest 'dirty joke'?

Our male children, will they again know that they are men born of wimin and become the caring nurturing beings that they have the potential to be – or will we again be raped by our sons?

A word to those males who attest to be sympathetic/sick pathetic.

If you think you can deny your responsibility for the action/thought of the 'brotherhood' or you still want us to be your stereotyped mother – GROW UP – and recognise your own misogyny and that we have enough children already to nurture!

At the risk of being called a Man-hater (hate by the way entails quite a deal of passion, which I do not have for men in any way) I will say that men are quite rightly threatened by radical lesbian feminism – but that's your problem, not mine, you can try and write me off, but just try to erase me!!

Black Rose.



Dear Eds,

The article entitled "Abortion – a new perspective" is rather a misnomer. The "new" perspective of the authors is as old as patriarchal society itself, and the need by patriarchy embodied in the capitalist (and socialist!) state, to deny the natural right of self-autonomy of every individual.

This extends to a woman's control over her body, and her reproductive abilities, for her own benefit and well-being, and not that of the state's. Dr Nathanson feels the state is justified in not allowing individuals to inject themselves with heroin or commit the ultimate

act of freedom by taking their own lives. The motives of authoritarian states, and people like Dr Nathanson who would put the interests of the State above the wishes and freedoms of choice of individuals must be seriously questioned.

Of course doctors have a vested financial interest in abortion in the western profit-based medical industry. Poor Dr Nathanson can well afford to feel guilty, after extorting money from 75,000 desperate wimmin seeking abortions! crocodile tears! But this is merely another instance of capitalist men's attempts to control and exploit wimmin's reproductive processes, in the same way as men and their technology attempt to control the birth process, with disastrous results for the well-being of both mother and child. In all cultures, throughout history reproduction and contraception have been an exclusive female preserve, which it should be. Wimmin are the only ones who can know whether they can support a child emotionally, physically and economically.

The only way to ensure that wimmin are not exploited is for abortion clinics, counselling and support to be done by wimmin who have no vested interests in the patriarchal/capitalist state.

And as for abortion being a worse alternative to carrying to full term the foetus implanted by rape by telling that to the thousands of wimmin systematically raped and impregnated during the Bangladesh War! These wimmin were totally ostracised by the rest of their society, and could not care for their offspring.

Try telling this to raped Aboriginal wimmin whose half-caste children are rejected by the clan. Would the self-righteous authors advocate infanticide rather than abortion?

Carrying to full term a constant reminder of the rape must surely be more traumatic than having a simple abortion.

I really don't understand the pro-lifers' logic in providing wimmin with details of how to achieve cheap, safe abortions without dealing through exploitative doctors or backyard butchers? Tell us more. The important thing to remember is that if wimmin want and need abortions, they will obtain them through any possible means. Anti-abortion legislation will not stop abortions, it merely forces wimmin to endanger their own lives. Obviously pro-lifers regard foetuses to be more important than wimmin.

Finally, how can these blinkered idiots tell us that Christianity has improved the status of wimmin? From what? How could it be any worse?

The Judeo-Christian religions are founded on a hatred and fear of wimmin – from the story of Adam and Eve onwards, this is made clear.

Briefly, this is because the subversion of the gynocentric (note, not matriarchal) cultures of the Middle East was necessary for the nomadic Aryan herds-people (i.e. Jewish tribes) to take over, and control the area.

This was achieved, partly, through the demoralisation of the wimmin, by removal of their cultural, religious and spiritual values, in much the same way as Europeans succeeded in degrading Aboriginal people in Australia.

There has been on archeological evidence of war found on the village sites of these cultures. Their Goddess religion was based on concepts of fertility, degeneration and creativity. The Goddesses were substituted by a fierce, bloody and wrathful and violent, patriarchal, monath-

eistic god. Wimmin were now regarded as little more than goods and chattels the patriarchs exchanged in barter like their herds, and raped to provide sons and heirs for the patriarchal lineage.

Any improvements on this situation for wimmin has been in spite of the Judeo-Christian churches, whose histories in this regard it is not practicable to discuss at this time.

However it is obvious that the author's of the article entitled, ironically "Abortion – a new perspective" wish for a return to this situation, where patriarchy controls wimmin's reproduction for the State's interests. It is saddening to see wimmin manipulated to support their oppressors, against their own sisters.

Sandy Tiffin

## ABORTION

Dear Eds,

In response to the article "Abortion – A New Perspective" printed in your last issue, I feel that I must ask a few questions and make some comment.

If in 1968 the group to which Dr Nathanson belonged (and recruited?) "fabricated grossly exaggerated figures and statistics to deceive the public" how are we to believe him now? In whose interest did he fabricate those figures and statistics; his own, the public, or the many American women suffering unwanted pregnancies? In whose interest is he working now?

Presumably in 1968 Dr Nathanson knew that he had no right to commit suicide or to inject his body with heroin. Did he then believe that these laws were unjust, impinging upon a person's right to control over her/his own body? Is that why he 'invented' the slogan 'A Woman as a Right to control Her Own body'? Does he now believe that such laws are just, that people should have no rights of control over their own bodies;

In response to the suggestion that "Dr Nathanson has had more experience of abortion than any person on this planet", I would suggest that he may have had more practice in performing abortions than any other man on this planet BUT, has never had an abortion, and thus has no "experience of abortion". Any woman who has ever experienced an unwanted pregnancy and subsequent abortion is profoundly more experienced and eminently better qualified to speak on the issue.

To claim that because he has supervised 75,000 abortions Dr Nathanson has more "experience of abortion than any other person on this earth" would seem in effect to be supporting the notion that "capital punishment is an affair for the electric chair makers". No, the abortion issue is not simply a "medical problem" to be solved by the medical technicians who perform it. It is the problem of every woman who must carry and nurture a fetus for the nine months before its birth, suffer the emotional trauma of supporting a child she cannot afford, of having her child taken from her for adoption by people she has never seen, or of deciding to abort against the social sanctions of church and government. Abortion is a woman's right to choose.

Leisa Simmons  
W.O.C.

## ANTI-ABORTION

Dear Sir,

I wish to correct a few assertions made by Geoff Patch in his letter in the last issue of 'Woroni'. Geoff was discussing a film shown by ANU Pro-Life Society, (in O-Week), entitled, "The First Days of Life". There was to be a discussion afterwards. Instead, as Geoff remarks, there was no rational debate at all.

Geoff claims that rational discussion was made impossible because of the strong feelings and screaming on both sides. This is plain ridiculous. What really happened was this.

The film was shown by ANU Pro-Life Society. Anyone who cared to turn up was welcome. Abortionists had arranged to make a demonstration outside the room where the film was shown. They had passed out sheets inviting students to come to this demonstration. On these sheets, however, it was stated, that Pro-Lifers were to be allowed "freedom of expression", nevertheless. Well, the abortionists did not live up to their own standards. They came in and watched the film. During the film they continually chanted slogans and hurled abuse. It was almost impossible to hear the film. Freedom of expression was not allowed to Pro-lifers. After the film, there was to be a discussion. Kathleen Woolf, who is the leader of ACT Right to Life Association, came up to the front to answer questions from abortionists. However, so much abuse was hurled at her that she found it literally impossible to get a word in. In the end, she had to try the last resort – that of shouting back answers in the hope of someone hearing them above the din. Pro-Lifers were only too willing to talk rationally and freely with abortionists. However, Pro-Lifers were prevented from a proper exercise of free speech.

Geoff is wrong in saying that all males were thrown out of the room. A few stayed – including myself. Still, the situation was perilous. At the end, two abortionists attacked one male and literally tried to drag him out of the room. Fortunately, they failed to do so. So much for the abortionists' concept of freedom.

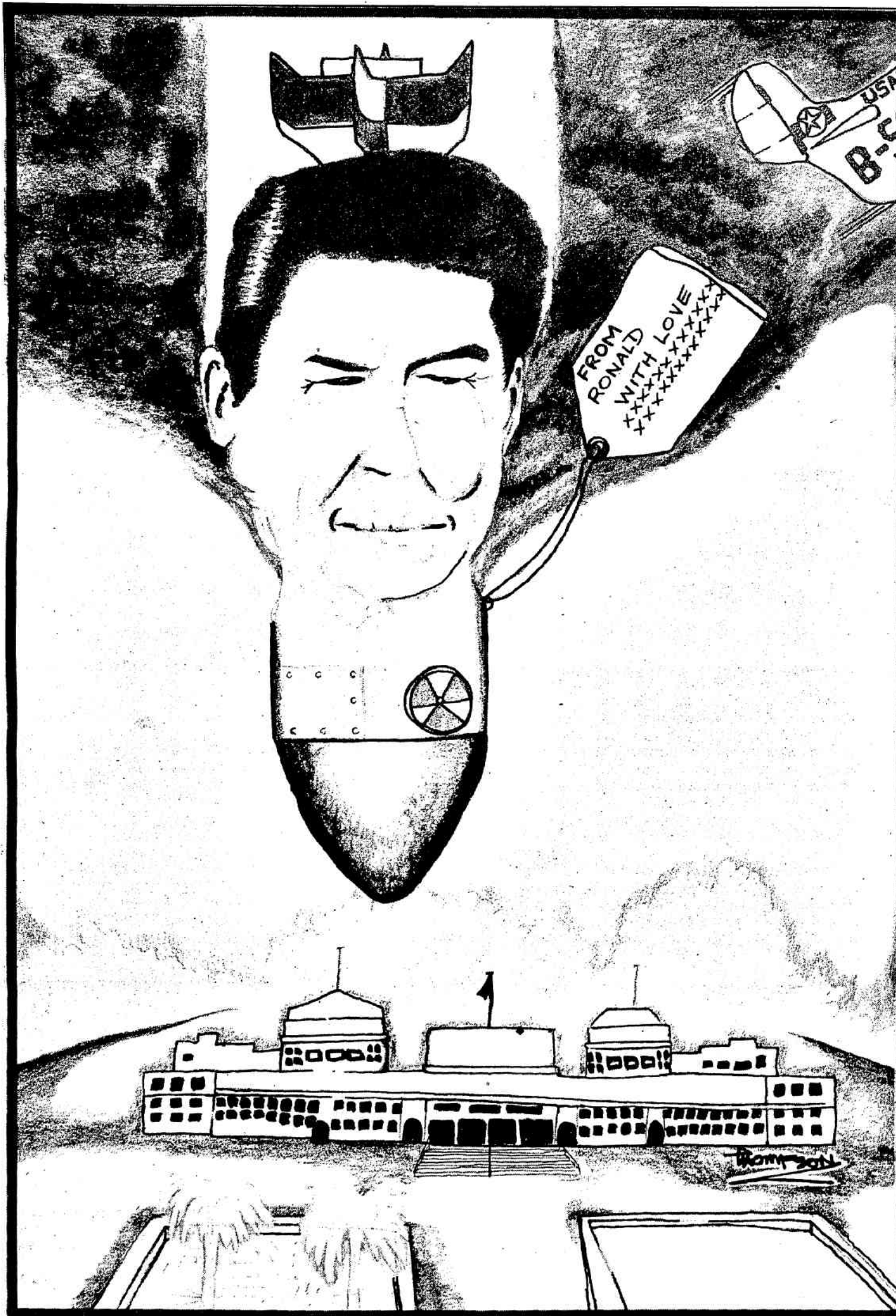
Geoff says the was "scared of being killed by a horde of aroused pro-lifers". This is ludicrous. Pro-Lifers have never interfered with abortionist rallies or demonstrations. Pro-Lifers have always respected freedom of speech.

It is high time that pro-lifers tell-all the world that to be pro-life is not to be anti-feminist. (Why is it that ACT Right to Life Association is led by a woman?) Furthermore, the abortionist verbiage about "self-ownership" is not to the point. A woman owns her own body, but she does not own, and cannot destroy, the fetus; as a previous article in 'Woroni' showed, the fetus is not part of the mother – instead it is a distinct human life. Finally, pro-lifers agree that raped women who are short of money and pregnant are being treated unfairly. Yes – they are treated unfairly. They need help. But two wrongs don't make a right. One does not solve one injustice (lack of money) by committing another (destroying human life). Pro-Lifers help pregnant women who are in need. They have set up Pregnancy Support (phone 47 5050) to assist these women.

Yours truly,  
Vincent Torley.

Woroni, Vol.33 No. 3 page 5

# B-52's APOCALYPTIC SPECULATION



The Federal Government's recent decision to allow B-52's — possibly armed with nuclear weapons in Darwin — has created apocalyptic speculation.

According to the Prime Minister the B-52's will not be armed with weapons. However the conditions spelt out in the agreement exchanged between Foreign Minister Tony Street and the US Secretary of State, General Haig, do not categorically state that the B-52s will be unarmed. They could not.

The US has a long standing practice of not informing its allies about B-52s carrying nuclear weapons at allied bases. This practice has created intense debate, in particular in Japan and West Germany, fuelled by the record of accidents involving nuclear weapons.

By way of example either through mechanical error or human negligence the US nuclear accidents have resulted in the destruction of equipment and many unnecessary deaths. Accident reports are plagued with statements such as "aircraft jettisoned weapon — [ . . . ] bombs high explosive material exploded on impact" — "high explosive material detonated, completely destroying weapon — [ . . . ] limited radiation —" — "B-52 weapons [ . . . ] exploded on impact [ . . . ] releasing radioactive material" — "16 crew men killed [ . . . ] high explosive portion of nuclear weapons aboard detonated on impact".

Notwithstanding, the intelligence of US servicemen is also under considerable attack. The share of servicemen with some college experience working at allied bases has taken a shocking drop. This drop in aptitude and educational level is taking place at a time when US weaponry is becoming substantially more sophisticated. And occurring when the Fraser Government is giving us assurances not to worry.

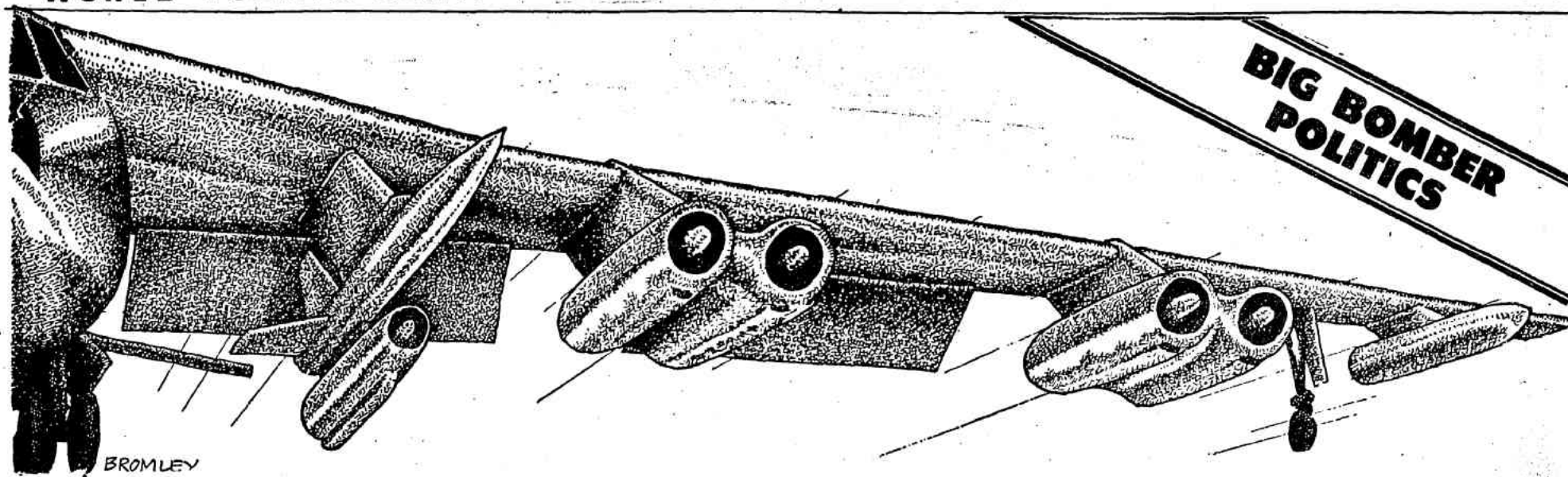
At some US Air Force bases officers hint that they prefer not to fly the older planes (B-52s). Reason: they question the ability of new recruits to maintain such ageing aircraft.

Yet Fraser assures, the B-52s in Australia are in fact, only being used for navigational training and sea surveillance and will not be used to carry weapons.

The central problem of Fraser's assurances, however, is that it is dovetailed. It does allow B-52s to engage in "other categories of operations", provided the Australian Government approves.

This raises another issue: it doesn't mention that prior US administrations or future US administrations have or will inform the Australian authorities about strategic and operational developments relevant to B-52s staging operations through Australia.

The US under the auspices of ANZUS had made bombing raids on Cambodia during the Vietnam War. In 1973 Middle East crisis a number of US communications bases in Australia were put on red alert also without the knowledge of the Australian Government. During the



# What are American B52s doing in Australia

aborted attempt to rescue the American hostages, the US Airforce used facilities at Oman, also without consulting that government.

There are many factors combining to elevate the B-52 agreement into a national issue. The major one being in the wake of Afghanistan, Australia's defence policy had taken a dramatic shift back to reliance on the US.

The Defence Minister, Mr Killen, told Parliament on March 19 last year: "The US must exercise and maintain its logistic supplies across thousands and thousands of miles. Is it not a sober consideration for men of goodwill to say to an ally" How can we help you?"

One main item emerged from talks involving Australian and American officials in the post-Afghanistan era. That is that the US was keen to pursue the B-52 staging. Because one of the basic functions of B-52s based at Guam, has always been the delivery of nuclear bombs on the Soviet Union.

Now one of the main functions of B-52s at Darwin is part of an overall US build-up in the Indian Ocean and Middle East. Though we can not deny that the Darwin base will eventually be considered a staging ground for the delivery of nuclear bombs on the Soviet Union.

If so, Fraser's Government is part and parcel of a US hoodwink event. That is to say, Australia is now contributing to peace with a war philosophy. Australia in fact runs a dreadful risk allowing the B-52s to utilize Australian bases. Why: because we relinquish some of our sovereignty to a super-power and forfeit our authority in the event of war.

Written by Larry Anderson.

The Liberal Government has recently reached an agreement which further renders Australia vulnerable to the effects and dangers of American belligerence and deceit.

The agreement was struck after the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Anthony Street met with the American Secretary of State in Washington earlier this month.

The agreement will allow American Air Force B-52 bombers and K-135 refuelling aircraft to use facilities at RAAF Darwin, for purposes of surveillance and navigational training.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Hayden pointed out in Parliament last week, that there was a discrepancy between the Prime Minister's statement and the text of the agreement.

Mr Fraser said that the B-52s would under no circumstances be armed. The agreement, however, makes contin-

gencies for the B-52's to assume roles other than reconnaissance and navigational training, subject to the Liberal Government's approval.

It was also pointed out that the Americans may not necessarily respect the agreement. Mr Hayden talked of "the deceit, the downright lying" by the Americans when they decided to devastate large areas of Cambodia.

The Nixon-Kissinger Administration neglected to inform their own cabinet of the decision to bomb Cambodia, let alone Australia.

Lionel Bowen, the Deputy Leader of the Opposition made the point that the Government had made Darwin into a nuclear target. He asked, "Do you think the people of Australia want to be made targets because of the United States administration?"

Senator Robertson representing

the Northern Territory said in the Senate, "I felt sad because I am convinced that it (Darwin) will become a prime target simply because the government wishes to ingratiate itself to the United States."

He also made the point that the Americans would not inform us if the B-52's were carrying nuclear weapons. To inform Australia would be tantamount to telling the Russians. "The Russians have made it quite clear", he said, "that the staging of B-52's in Darwin will make Darwin a potential target."

"Does anyone," he challenged, "really believe that the agreement is simply for training and surveillance?"

Anyone who is naive enough to believe that the United States would tell us when the planes were carrying activated nuclear warheads! Robertson concluded, "All the way with LBJ. Down the road with Reagan."

Senator Mason said that he had spoken with an ex-Australian diplomat of very high status who informed him, "There is no way in the world that the United States government will tell any other government whether or not its aircraft are armed with nuclear weapons."

So, Australia is now burdened with what Hayden referred to as an "extraordinarily vague document" which has provisions for authorising B-52's to be nuclear armed while operating through Australia. The agreement aside, can we trust Americans like Haig? Recent history gives us cause to doubt this.

Finally, the agreement may well be the forerunner of further agreements furnishing America with further bases and wider powers. The agreement may not surrender Australian sovereignty, but may well be the beginning of Australia as an American satellite state.



Written by R. Greenland.

## FLYING CARPET

By the time this goes to print the ALP Students' Club will have had, I expect, its real Annual General Meeting. The first AGM was declared not to be the AGM after the assembled collection of Liberals, moderates, centralists, very leftists and, of course, Chris Warren, had surrendered their 50c membership into the able and eager, accepting hands of Keith Majors, the Club's treasurer.

The ALP Club, it seems is seen as a power base and desirable spring board for active and aspiring student politicians. To many, it is little more than this.

However, Stephen Bartos attempted to return the Club back on to its constitutional role of providing a forum for students interested and supportive of ALP policies. He moved a controversial motion attempting to deny membership of the Club to "members of any political party other than the Australian Labor Party".

This would, Bartos said, get rid of Liberals and other non-ALP elements from interfering with the running of the Club.

Notable opposition came from the right wing and moderates of the Club who seemed to be disturbed at the

prospect of losing the Liberal vote for the election of the Club's executive.

The left wing members of the Club would gain considerably by the approval of such a motion, as most members of the left wing element could not be pinned down to any political party, despite the fact they consider the ALP as a right-wing group.

The difficulty of defining who is who on the left side, and the ease with which the Liberals could be identified necessarily implies a potentially significant loss of moderate power on campus.

The Bartos Motion went to the Students' Association Meeting. Chris Warren again rose, spoke at unnecessary length and left his not too attentive audience suitably perplexed.

The motion was abandoned as being too complex to deal with. A further problem arose, hindering the passage of the motion. It was thought by some members that the motion would breach the Student's Association's constitution as it would contradict the clause ensuring that all clubs and societies affiliated with the S.A. should have its membership open to all members of the S.A.

So the matter is undecided. Control of the ALP Club appears to be of little importance, but it has certain and very finite advantages for those using it as a power base for seeking election to the upper echelons of student power politics.

Whatever eventuates, it looks as if the President of the Club's (Jeff Dalton,) plea for unity will go unheeded.

# Economics Can Be Fun

Last year there were some big changes in student attitudes in the Faculty of Economics. The type of Economics liked by lecturers and tutors is "Neoclassical", also known as "Laissez Faire" or "leave it alone". The Economics Monitoring Group realised that "leaving it alone" at the ANU meant that the Faculty's core units, Economics 1, 2 and 3, were often abstract and irrelevant to modern Australia.

Our worries were twofold. Firstly the Department of Economics main-University" that we put on in August.

tained that neoclassical economics was the *only* consistent and modern economic philosophy and refused to teach any others in the core units. Secondly, the courses were based on the fallacy that the economic environment was generally free of political influence. Of course the models were logically consistent but they could hardly be applied outside the Copland Lecture Theatre.

So we tried to find out if other students felt some of our frustrations. They did. Many students attended a lecture on "Political Economy at Sydney We tried to find out if the Eco-

nomics Departmental Review understood what students were feeling. In a way they did. Thirty listeners attended a short lecture series on "Marxian Economics" given by Dr Desai from the London School of Economics during the last days of term last year. I think this was put on by the department because they at last got the message that students wanted something more than "Neoclassical". In response to "official" student pressure through various committees they ran a Survey and found that students were indeed interested in wider courses. Interest was generally much

greater than we expected. So now we're going to move in two directions. Within the Department we're going to make sure new courses are offered, such as "Comparative Economic Systems", "Social Economics" and "Alternatives in Economic Theory".

Outside the Faculty we aim to establish a Political Economy Program. This would look at various groups and institutions in Australia and their political, historical and economic relationships. This will be a big job.

So 1981 should be a fun year.

Jerome Fink

## FOURTH REPORT TO THE UNIVERSITY

# VC; "MYOPIC DANGER"

On the afternoon of Thursday 11 March the Vice-Chancellor of the ANU, Professor D.A. Low, presented his Fourth Report to the University.

In a breach from past tradition he did not complain about inadequate finance or the University's staffing problems. If ever a future Vice-Chancellor wishes to deliver a low key Report then he would find this an excellent model.

Universities are here," claims Low, "to save our societies from the myopia into which they can so easily slip. . . . Universities — it does not need to be emphasised — are properly places for debate. If they are to be worth their salt, they must, moreover, be constituted to encompass a plethora of different views."

The ANU is not primarily concerned with vocational training. Nor are its courses designed to be preparatory courses for fully fledged graduate or professional schools on the US model.

Despite this, in the very next paragraph, the Chancellor goes on to say that the teaching facilities at the University are designed to present a wide range of learning opportunities, very often in relatively small numbers, almost always of a ground-laying kind." It would seem that the primary function of the ANU is to be the scene of scholarly and scientific achievement that can be developed in this country."

Can we, as undergraduates, accept that our role in this institution is to be subservient to that of the academic and research staff? Are we not essential, and not just ancillary, to the long term functioning of the ANU;

He then goes on to give a profile of the ideal student. . . . students need to possess sufficient intellectual ability; and to be both well motivated, and possess the stability and stamina that is needed to complete one of [the] degree courses in reasonable time." That the University attempts to measure our ability and stamina is prior to admission is something we are all too aware of — especially during those anxious months after completion of our H.S.C.

The academic staff, for their part, should be skilled in developing the capacities of students to learn, and, where necessary, be assisted to develop these. Many of us have witnessed the level of teaching competence that prevails within the ANU to be able to fully assess the value of this statement.

For the remainder of the Report the Vice-Chancellor presents a roundup of the Faculties, the Institute of Advanced Studies, and the various Research Schools, presenting them all in the best possible light, almost without fault.

He says little of the Faculties that even a cursory glance at the most recent handbook would not reveal, save in putting forward the opinion that the Asian Studies degree is the "best constructed undergraduate degree of its-kind in the world."

I leave it to the Research Schools to make their own comments on the Report's presentation of their activities.

One glaring omission from the Report is any mention of the accommodation campaign being waged by the ANU Students' Association against the University. Surely the occupation of a University house, or even the campaign itself, is something which ought to have been referred to in the Report.

The Fourth Report to the University contained nothing of real relevance to anybody. One left the theatre with the impression that the Report had been given as a formality and not out of a genuine desire to report to the University on the affairs of the ANU over the previous 12 months. The absence of any reference to either the University's financial/staffing difficulties (which received front cover attention in the final 1980 edition of the ANU Reporter) or the accommodation campaign leaves one with the impression that the Report was a political white-wash designed to create an appearance of complacency in what is a quite turbulent time for the university.

By Robert Patch



## ROOTS

*Water for the holy font  
Is filched from the freezing mountain  
stream.*

*Unknown honeys tint its hues.*

*Wine for the holy chalice*

*Is made from the vine that curls near the  
house.*

*The summer wasp knows it well,  
And it is the familiar of the bee.*

*God's people are fed*

*From such depths, from such roots!*

## MENS GROUP 81

MEETING IN KNOTHOLES BAR

AT 1.00pm

THURSDAY 2nd APRIL

TO DISCUSS THIS YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

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A dinner is held annually addressed by a speaker of professional or literary standing. Other meetings, receptions and exhibitions will be held throughout the year to which members and their guests will be invited free of charge. Contribute to the future development of your Library in a tangible and effective way. Become a "Friend" today!



# Heller ~ The 'Catch 22' Man



There is a catch to Press conferences with Joseph Heller. He comes in many shades, and you leave knowing less about him than when you arrived. The legacy of being the author of *Catch 22*, one of the world's best novels, is something Heller bears with the resignation of a man who appreciates the vacuum between fame and privacy.

A man with curly silver hair, deep brown eyes, a thick Brooklyn accent and a tendency to not evade questions. He is in Australia as the special guest of Transworld Publishers' and he recently addressed the National Press Club.

His opening gambit was as dry and laconic as any of his books. "I have a message of very profound importance to give to you from our Secretary of State" Heller said. He paused. "I've forgotten what the message is".

Despite assuring his audience at some length that he had nothing to speak about, he was undeniably very talkative and replied to most questions with a dry perceptive wit. Several clues to his personality are evident, but there is no suggestion as to which are the most important.

You think you have him cut and dry, then a mass of contradiction surrounds him. He replied simply "no" to suggestions that the characters of his books in any way represent him or anybody else. In fact he was emphatic that it was all literary fiction. "People reading my books get the impression that I am

a very bitter, unhappy man. Possibly I am cynical but I don't think I'm unhappy. If I'm unhappy it's subconsciously and one of the advantages of the subconscious is that you're not in touch with it".

Despite the outstanding success of his irreverently funny war satire, and its successors, 'Something Happened' and 'Good as Gold' they all contain a Catch".

The first; 'Catch 22', about the refugees of the sane in the insane mayhem of war, took eight years to write and was published in 1961. The second, 'Something Happened' in which nothing tediously happened to its miserable grey-suited protagonist, took 13 years to write and was published in 1974. The third, "Good as Gold", a collection of

equally depressing characters in a brittle satire on the Jewish and American Ways and is the reason for this present visit.

Many writers talk willingly about the contribution of experience to fiction. Joseph Heller seems reticent to. His life is only a "general frame of reference" for his imagination. He uses it as spare parts for his characters, and feels proud that his education allowed him to use a great deal of literary illusions.

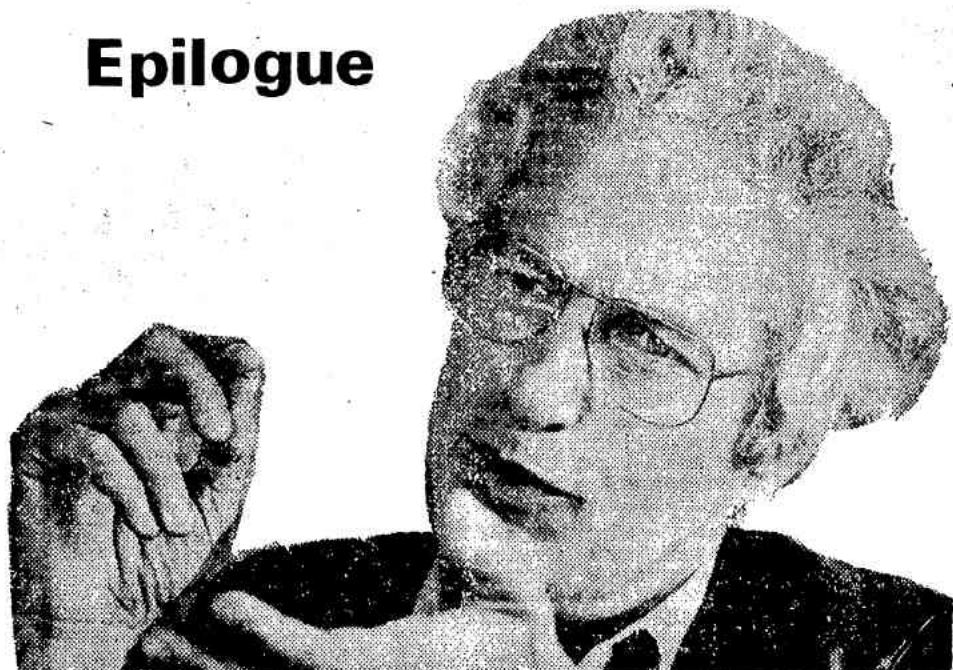
Mr Heller seemed to relax a little as he moved away from his novels and on to politics. He said "I guess Rupert Murdoch could be an American Secretary of State. He's got the quality which I think is most in demand in American politicians and that is that he is entertaining. And I think that's what we've wanted in America is not intelligence, it's not integrity, it's not a concern for the total national interest, because nobody can define what the national interest is in America. I think that what we require of our politicians is that they can be inefficient, they can be corrupt - they usually are - but we like them at least to be entertaining. They either have to be spectacular on the way up or on the way down. Nixon became most lovable to me, and many other people, during the Watergate hearings."

When Heller's conference finished he left me with the distinct impression that the whole concept of touring and promoting was a laborious chore. In fact I'd say he'd met his own *Catch 22*. It's called life.



Written by Larry Anderson.

## Epilogue



When the press conference was finally over, I decided that the readers might be interested to gauge how the gladiators of the press tear into their unsuspecting opponents, or rather, guest speakers. Heller being the most recent demigod, was tormented by a troop of pedantic journalists at the N.P.C.. In particular, David Swain, (Lecturer at CCAE and pseudo-cartoonist *Canberra Times*) who felt an incomprehensible need to confess that he suffered a similar fate as Heller with his Jewish origin, and his inability to become famous. Heller replied, "there has never been a deterrent for people who never really say anything, they don't know enough about anything to know not to talk."

Mungo MacCallum momentarily recaptured Heller's interest by asking if the Australian P.M. had felt a need to consult him at this stage. Heller replied, "I have to answer I am not at liberty to

say" whereupon a speaker from the floor quipped, "You wouldn't be at liberty if you did."

Unfortunately this spasm of humour was to be destroyed by Gay Davidson (*Canberra Times*) with some off the planet question that left both Heller and the audience nauseated.

It is the journalist's lot in life that he or she cannot choose to ask questions at their convenience. No wonder these journalists despised Heller, they felt wrath and the need to torment him with unimaginative forms of retribution.

Journalists always feel subordinate to novelists for the permanency of their works. Be it ever so intimate, a novel is wedged between the covers and becomes inviolate, while a journalist's profundities, because they feature in newspapers are read once, then cast aside to be used as wrappers for soiled dog bones. That hurts?

# RUSSIA: Octopus



On maneuvers: A mobile, efficient fighting machine capable of projecting Soviet power anywhere from Western Europe to China

In the last Woroni I suggested that Soviet foreign policy was expansionist in nature, not as a grandiose attempt to take over the world, but rather to reassure the Kremlin that any potential trouble spots that could adversely affect the security of the Soviet Union were safely under the control of the Soviet Union itself, or pro-Soviet governments. In this article I wish to suggest what the Western reaction to this policy should be.

## SOVIET EXPANSION

Firstly, throughout the article I will be assuming that continued Soviet expansion, however motivated, is a bad thing. By expansion I mean both direct expansion by Soviet armies, and indirectly through the actions of Soviet client states, not to mention virulently anti-Western but pro-Soviet governments who attain and maintain power with assistance from the Soviet bloc. To date such Soviet expansion has not seriously threatened the West, but this will not necessarily apply in the future. Already Soviet influence is getting a little too close for comfort to certain vital Western interests. For instance in the Middle East, it is becoming increasingly possible for the Soviet Union to tamper with the flow of oil from the region to Europe and America. If, as is possible, a pro-Soviet government should emerge in Iran, or in one of the states on the Arabian Peninsula, there exists the danger of supplies of oil through the Straits of Hormuz being subject to the whim of the Kremlin. Now I feel the danger of this situation is somewhat remote, but in some conservative circles, some of them powerful and influential, fears of a Soviet seizure of the main oil routes to the west has reached neuralgic proportions. Continued Soviet expansion bears out the attitude of such groups, and gets them elected to power. No better example of this exists than in America where Ronald Reagan was elected on an anti-Soviet platform, in Britain where Mrs Thatcher has long "rattled the commo can", and in this country where successive conservative leaderships from Lyons in 1922 have trotted out the Red Bogey at election time. One of these days, a ferociously anti-Soviet leader is going to respond to a Soviet expansionist move by pressing the button and letting the bombs fly, or involving us in another Vietnam-type situation.

## OUTRIGHT INVASION

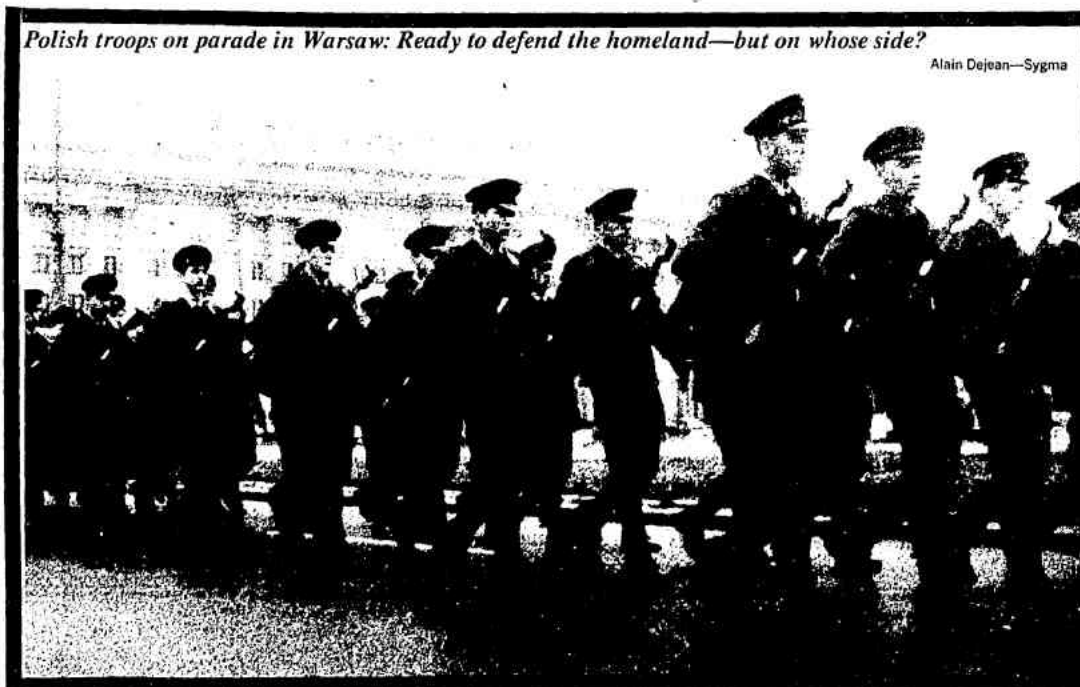
The other reason why I feel Soviet expansion is bad, is that much of the time it violates all principles of national sovereignty. Soviet troops in Eastern Europe in the 1950's, Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968, and Afghanistan from 1980 are all open and unsubtle interferences in the affairs of these countries. Similarly, Soviet client states engage in outright invasion. Whatever Vietnam became, the war started because of invasion of South Vietnam by North Vietnam. Similarly the use of Cuban troops in Angola, Mozambique and Ethiopia. The Western record has not been lily-white by any means, but it is becoming increasingly apparent that pro-western tyrants are more easily dislodged from power than pro-Soviet ones, and when pro-Western regimes are overthrown it is often by one which is just as violent and bloody.

To deal with the Soviet Union, Western politicians adopt one of two approaches. I shall deal first with the liberal approach as practised by the Democratic Party in the United States. Advocates of this approach correctly diagnose that Moscow fears a Western attack, and seek to appease the Kremlin by making massive concessions. The problem, however, is that it views Soviet-Western relations out of the context of global policies, and finds itself in an awful dilemma when something like Afghanistan comes up. It also subscribes the Soviet leadership its own morality with regard to respect for national boundaries, and assumes that the Soviets place territorial integrity before their own security. The record of liberal foreign policy has been poor. President Kennedy tried to appease Moscow by cutting back dramatically on US missile development. President Carter likewise halted development of the B1 bomber, in the expectation that there would be some reciprocal Soviet move. The result was just the opposite. During the 1960's Soviet missile development was accelerated, and caught up to that of the US. There has also been a fear in Democratic circles that a tough US response to Soviet aggression will strain relations between the USA and the USSR. Therefore, US responses to events such as the erection of the Berlin Wall, the invasion of Czechoslovakia and later Afghanistan has been limited to token gestures, and even then attempts at things like trade embargoes or boycotting of the Olympic Games are made difficult by vested interests at home. The Soviet leadership has over the years developed a detailed understanding of the nuances of American domestic and foreign policy. It is frightened by the unpredictability of liberal policy, and sees the self-imposed restraints that the liberals place on responses to Soviet action as merely lessening the seriousness of opposition they are likely to encounter in pursuit of their own interests.

The other approach has been labelled the conservative approach, the Tough-Guy approach or the Madman Theory. It has been practised artfully and successfully by all Republican administrations since World War II. This approach harbours no illusions that Soviet foreign policy is expansionist by nature, and it also recognizes the basic insecurities which causes such an attitude. The way of dealing with it scares some people. It involves the threat of a major war breaking out, because Republican administrations have generally not shied away from making some sort of demonstration of American force. For example, in Korea in 1953, President Eisenhower secretly threatened to use nuclear weapons against China if the North Koreans did not start doing some serious negotiating. Similar moves have been used in other circumstances to deal with aggression by the Soviets or their clients. Serious troubles in the Middle East were headed off in 1971 when an American fleet and a corps of marines were moved into the Mediterranean. Syrian and Iraqi troops were at the time threatening to invade Jordan where King Hussein's rule was endangered by radical guerilla groups. The same year appropriately staged fleet movements assisted in preventing the dismemberment of Pakistan by India. This approach has its dangers. What happens if the Soviets call the American's bluff? To date, however, Moscow has worked hard at avoiding getting into a conflict with the US, and the threat of a military response from Washington leads to it calling its clients back into line.

## BUSINESS PROSPECTS

While the Republicans have not hesitated to stand firm against Moscow, even to sound almost constantly bellicose, they have, paradoxically, enjoyed better relations with Moscow than the Democrats. Eisenhower had Khrushchev as his guest in the US in 1956, and the Nixon administration is the one identified with the Detente policy of the early 1970's. The fact that the tough line on Soviet aggression is a predictable element in Republican policy is surprisingly enough preferred in Moscow because it offers more consistency than the sentimental oscillations of Democrat policy. The other feature is that the Republican Party has close contacts with the American business community. It perceives many possibilities for profit in trading with the Soviet Union, and the Soviets for their part are most interested in purchasing a whole range of western items, particularly computer technology, grain, and manufacturing equipment to supplement shortfalls in their own economy. Richard Nixon was under strong pressure from within his own administration to ease trade restrictions against the Soviet Union because of the business prospects involved, and the State Department, whose officers generally support a liberal foreign policy, saw the prospects of increased trade as a means of removing the Soviet's fear of the West.



Polish troops on parade in Warsaw: Ready to defend the homeland—but on whose side?

Alain Dejean—Sygma

# or Mischa?

The prospects for US-Soviet relations in the near future look better than one might think. Ronald Reagan bellicose rhetoric has caused something of a rethink of foreign policy in Moscow. I suspect that very shortly they will stage some sort of incident to test out Reagan's resolve on dealing with aggression. If he acts strongly and decisively to counter it, the Kremlin will conclude that their best interests in avoiding a war will be to avoid extending their influence into areas where America has some sort of interest. With Soviet aggression contained or halted, the US can then bring into play the other tactic of increasing trade, cultural, scientific and technological contacts. This will demonstrate that the West's attitudes are friendly, and that no evil intentions exist that could undermine the Soviet system.

## PRE-EMPTIVE STRIKE

The only problems that I foresee is that a lack of tact on the US side in standing up to Soviet advances could frighten the Soviets into making what is known in the business as a pre-emptive strike. Such a move could be disastrous. The Soviets have to be offered a way out which will allow to withdraw themselves with dignity. The other problem is that Reagan's liberal opposition in the United States could create difficulties. Their policy of appeasing Moscow will lead them to insisting on Reagan making concessions too soon and

without any guarantee of Soviet reciprocity. They will also misinterpret the signs from Moscow. Soviet propaganda has long touted the peaceful intentions of the Soviet Union, and the evil aggressiveness of the West, even while Soviet tanks were rolling into Afghanistan. Yet, there exist certain liberal elements in the US who believe this nonsense. Pressure will be placed on Mr Reagan in the Congress, the bureaucracy and in the media to negotiate (even when the other side has no intention of undertaking any serious negotiation at all), to make concessions, and not to act firmly enough. Nixon's diplomacy was obstructed in this manner, and it was the obstruction of Congress and the bureaucracy which contributed to his taking some of the steps that led to the Watergate business. Reagan must resist the pressures placed on him. He must make concessions to the Soviets of course, but only when he is certain that there is a definite Soviet intention to make a reciprocal move. Only by showing that he is a strong President will the Soviets be willing to take him seriously, and if he can show them he is strong, is consistent in his desire to head off aggression, yet desires peace and better relations, his diplomacy with Moscow should improve markedly.

In the next article, the final in this series, I will examine what role Australia should play in Soviet-Western relations. I will suggest that Australia is currently following the wrong path in its attitude to the



Soviet Union, and rather than following the line of standing up to Soviet aggression (which is not visible anywhere close to Australia's area) we should rather be assisting Washington by showing that capitalist powers want to be friendly with the Soviet Union (without acquiescing in Soviet expansionism), and bear it no ill will.

Andrew Maher

## UNIVERSITY REPORT

# Reporter Rout's Round up

ANU COUNCIL MEETING

13/3/81

From our Bureaucracy Correspondent,  
Ian Rout.

"People were still laughing about it [The Vice-Chancellor's Fourth Annual Report] this morning."

— ANU staff member, Research School of Physical Sciences.

The ANU Council is a gathering of men and women with an average age of ninety-eight who deliberate on matters vital to the University, such as by how much to increase the Vice-Chancellor's entertainment allowance.

Some members have no connection with the University and are appointed by the Governor-General to keep up the average age. Many of them are senior executives in private enterprise, wear grey (or, occasionally, brown) suits, enjoy the day off and are distasteful characters with grossly inflated opinions of their own importance. Others are professors, Deans of Faculties, etc. who are dedicated to the maintenance of standards in such areas as academic privileges and salaries. Various interest groups are represented such as academic staff, academic staff, students, academic staff, general staff, academic staff, academic staff and academic staff. There are also members of Parliament, and the less sed by them the better.

The March meeting was unusually docile. Some of the issues considered were —

**The new Vice-Chancellor:** Vice-Chancellors are generally appointed for terms of seventy-seven years and the term of David Anthony Low expires shortly. Council established a Committee to recommend on his replacement; its members are Sir John Crawford (Chancellor), Mr Justice Blackburn (the Pro-Chancellor; for reasons unclear to me we do not have an Anti-Chancellor), Professor Douglas Whalan (Chairman of the Board of the Faculties), Dr Day (recently-retired Chief of the Division of Forest Research, CSIRO) and Mrs Margaret Reid (President of the wildly successful ACT Branch of the Liberal Party).

Prof. Low must be considered a 35,000 - 2 on chance to be (unanimously) recommended for another term if he wants it (it would be interesting to check on whether any of those five people were on the Committee which first recommended him in 1905). The Committee is required to keep quiet about who it is considering; apparently in 1905 the names were widely known and the various candidates issued press releases denigrating each other, backed up by appendices including copies of massage parlour receipts, repossession orders and parole officers' reports. However, it is also required to consult widely, which means that you are permitted to write to the Chancellor, c/- The Chancelry, ANU, pointing out that I would make an excellent Vice-Chancellor. As a former Council member sed, "Prof. Low isn't bad, but now things are getting difficult we need someone competent." Should it not be obvious to you why I would make an excellent Vice-Chancellor you could consult one of these references: the outgoing V.C. Prof. Low; the Premier of South Australia; Rohan Greenland, Woroni editor; the Governor of Victoria; the British High Commissioner the Hed of the Dept of Veterans' Affairs.

**Departmental reviews:** Departments are occasionally reviewed by committees who recommend that there are no serious problems with the Department, which is at least three times better than any other

department teaching that subject anywhere in the world, that three or four extra Chairs (and several Desks) be created forthwith and that student complaints of lecturers arriving forty-five minutes late, reading lectures straight out of the wrong text-book and inviting students to visit their offices after dark are either unfounded or are isolated incidents.

Consideration of reports received this time (Economics and Economic History) proceeded in the identical manner to those which went before, even down to the part where Prof. Whalan remarks that review committees get tougher every time and I remark to the person on my left that I hadn't noticed.

**Honorary Degrees:** These are fake degrees handed out by the Honorary Degrees Committee for various reasons. For instance, the wife of a Committee member may want to be invited to parties given by the wife of a recipient, or the recipient is someone famous and the Canberra Times will come to the degree-conferring ceremony and take photographs with members of the Committee smiling in the background. Unconfirmed reports indicate that honorary degrees will this year be awarded to Mick Jagger, Prince Charles and Richard Hadlee.

In speaking to my proposal to abolish honorary degrees I annoyed an elderly gentleman who happened to be awake at the time and who has been a member of the Honorary Degrees Committee for three hundred years. His reply consisted of a stream of abuse (featuring the words 'ignorance' and 'chatter' which I thought was a bit rude considering that he was an external appointee — after all, you wouldn't catch me going into his Retirement Village and giving the other residents my views on, say, the workmanship on his dentures. He forgot to say why the ANU should continue awarding bogus degrees, but he was sufficiently convincing to those members who hope to get honorary degrees, or at least get onto the Committee, and the motion was lost.

That's about it, I'm afraid. Council did do other things (like spending over an hour debating "discriminatory language", e.g. saying "man" to mean "person", and deciding that it disapproved of it but didn't really do it all that much anyway) but they were even less exciting. Remember, if you want me as the next Vice-Chancellor, write to the Chancellor, Sir John Crawford, C/- the Chancelry, ANU.



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**HEWLETT  
PACKARD**

# soviet threat! fact or fiction

I commend Andrew Maher for his attempt to explain Soviet foreign policy in his article entitled "New Focus on Russian Tentacles". Unfortunately, Andrew had very little "new" to say. The major shortfall in his article is that he stands condemned by his own statement: "To begin with, it is wise to consider the historical position of Russian relations with the world." Andrew does *not* understand the historical position of Russian relations and I will attempt to redress this inadequacy.

Often, finding the right answers is not as important as asking the right questions. Andrew in his last sentence rightly says that Moscow has an "all consuming fear within the Kremlin that the west is out to get it". The important question, Andrew, is whether the Soviet Union is justified in suspecting that the West is "out to get it". If indeed the West is hellbent on destroying Soviet Power then this would certainly justify (in their eyes) sponsoring a defensive policy of socialist expansion. You do not address this question although historical evidence clearly demonstrates that the existence of the Soviet Union is under threat by predatory capitalist powers *not the converse!* Let me present evidence that the above claim is the "New focus" that Andrew failed to grasp.

Let us start with World War One. In 1914, an official manifesto entitled "The War and Russian Social Democracy"(1) was published expounding the non-participation views of Lenin. Lenin considered the First World War an unjust, predatory, imperialist shambles on both sides. The making of an immediate peace with Germany had been one of the main slogans of the Bolsheviks. The German conditions for peace, the Brest-Litovsk treaty, were extremely unequal. Yet, Lenin insisted on an immediate acceptance of the terms so as to secure peace.

The summer of 1918 saw the beginning of civil war and of British, French, Japanese and American intervention which long outlived the German collapse, and for more than two years forcibly divided the country between several conflicting authorities.(2) The whole allied operation achieved little except to provide the Soviet communists with a bitter memory of imperialism's intervention. They still remember.

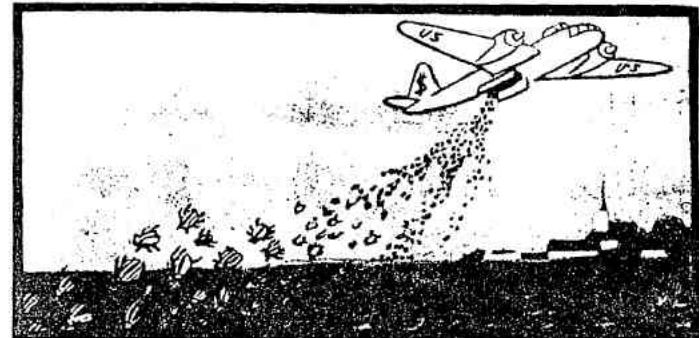
Perhaps no event has affected the Soviet people and the Soviet communist leaders more than the unprovoked and brutal invasion of their country by a Western capitalist country - that of Nazi Germany in 1941.

It is deceptively easy for British and Americans to think of the Second World War largely in terms of theatres in which their own troops were engaged. This, however, tends to obscure the fact that to the Germans the war meant the war in the East. It was on the Eastern front that the bulk of the Nazi forces were deployed; North Africa, for instance, was little more than a sideshow. In the opinion of Field Marshall Erich von Manstein, the German defeat at Kursk in July 1943 marked a turning point in the war in the East, with the initiatives passing into the hands of the Soviets (3).

During the Korean War in 1951 the United Nations were regarded as the instrument of US policy.



The accusation of germ warfare. American imperial imperialism in the form of an aeroplane scattering bugs over the countryside.



The Second World War unleashed by the German and Japanese imperialists caused humanity incalculable suffering. It claimed nearly 50 million lives, lay waste whole countries, destroyed thousands of towns and villages, and reduced to nothing the labour of many generations. The Soviet Union played the chief part in bringing the war to a victorious conclusion. Led by the Communist Party the Soviet people fulfilled their international duty to the peoples of the world. They bore the brunt of the war and saved humanity from the threat of fascist enslavement(4) How many times must you be invaded by capitalist and imperialist powers before it is justified to suspect that they are "out to get you?" Well Andrew, is two World Wars and the loss of tens of millions of lives enough? One should also realize that WWII may almost be ancient history for us but to the Soviet leadership, many of whom held senior Party and military positions during the war, it is within their life experience.

The history of the last thirty years has been one of hysterical anti-Soviet cold war. During this same period, national democratic revolutions with varying degrees of socialist content took place in a number of countries: China, Vietnam, Algeria, Egypt, Cuba, Kenya, Angola, Mozambique, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Afghanistan, Iran, Zimbabwe and others. All these revolutions were generated by *internal* causes and were carried through by *internal* forces; all of them involved armed struggle over more or less prolonged periods of time. None of them had anything to do with Soviet "export of revolution" or "Soviet expansion".

But it is these countries and the revolutions in them that the US propaganda has in mind when it speaks of "Soviet expansion", "Soviet imperialism" and "the Soviet drive towards world domination"(5). Andrew, using an equally idiotic slogan, refers to "Russian tentacles".

Of course, the Soviet leadership would expect anti-socialist forces to publish anti-Soviet propaganda. However, the perceived threat from the West is seen more in weaponry, pacts and US sabre-rattling of the type we have seen lately from Reagan.

It has been rightly pointed out that in the so-called arms race, at every stage it has been the US which initiated the war drive.

The first Soviet atomic bomb came four years after the Hiroshima bomb, the Warsaw Pact came six years after the formation of NATO, the US deployed "tactical" nuclear weapons in Europe three years before the Soviet Union did so, the American Polaris ballistic missile submarine existed five years before the Soviet Union had a similar submarine, the US deployed MIRV missiles in 1970, the Soviet Union did so in 1975.(5) Who is threatening whom?

I now wish to examine some of Andrew's errors of interpretation as well as blatant historical errors.

You have made a grave error in your reference to Afghanistan. Firstly it was the period when Hafizullah Amin was president that the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan, *not* Carmal as you suggest! Such mistakes illustrate your ignorance of the whole Afghanistan issue. You must assume that your audience is as unknowledgeable as you!

The worst oversimplification that you make, Andrew, is the tenuous link you made between Reagan's election and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Aren't you aware that seven million American workers are unemployed, inflation is out of control and American might is in a state of malaise. Carter's bungling of the Iranian affair is not even mentioned. I would claim that internal economic difficulties and the Iranian affair dwarf the Afghanistan issue in importance to the US electorate.

Also, I nearly fell over with surprise when you suggest what the next trouble spots are *likely* to be and then suggested Poland, Iran and Pakistan. What insight you have, Andrew! It's a great pity that your astrological crystal ball gazing was not made ten years ago, *before* the troubled events were evident! Retrospective predictions just are not good enough.

Nonetheless, I look forward to the next issue so I can read your next great historical analysis (or I could read Time and see the same superficiality).

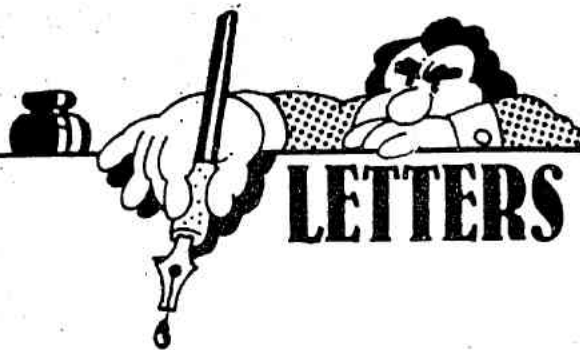
B.L. Rogers.

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From the White House the United States reaches out to encircle the USSR in Korea, Iran, Turkey, Formosa and Vietnam.





## CHRISTIANITY 1

Dear Editors,

It's bad enough when a Protestant christian rears its ugly head in print: they have all that excess baggage known as the bible to carry around with them. However, when a Catholic appears in print, they have to bear not only the bible but also all the tired tomes of accumulated doctrine built upon the initial sand of Christianity: this becomes so heavy a burden that, it seems, they have to leave something behind, and R. James (in Woroni, 23,2) leaves both analysis and logic behind.

There is an inherent problem with the approach that many Christians employ - the use of a sort of logic where it suits them yet do not employ this upon their religion. The inconsistency in their use of logic is understandable, but as they are attempting to put forward a rational argument, not acceptable. When R. says "intellectually I personally find it impossible not to believe in him [God]", there is no justification given with R.'s statement. R.'s minor opus has no rational argument, only bald didacticism governed by R.'s received ideology. R. doesn't enter into debate with regards to religion for it is assumed as a starting point, but the onus is on R to come up with some justification of the religious foundation of R's position and, as R seems to be incapable of doing so, R's position must be deemed trivial.

I Hutchesson

These people further contend that the outlawing of abortion would not result in a rise in the number of backyard abortions being performed. How they managed to reach this ridiculous conclusion I do not even pretend to understand. At least they admitted the possibility (certainty???) that abortions would be performed regardless of what the law may state. However, even this admission was garbled beyond comprehension. What on earth do they mean when they say that prostaglandin abortions will be purchased from blackmarket stores for five dollars? Does this mean that one will be able to walk into the local corner shop and purchase a dozen Tooheys and a six-pack of abortions?

Finally, the pro-lifers state that the oppression of women by the christian religion is a myth. Some character named Lecky said so in a book and of course what you read in books must be true. Just look at 'Mein Kampf' . . . ponder over Dr Nathanson's pro-life stance' indeed. I wouldn't dignify Dr Nathanson's pro-life stance by crapping on it.

Geoff Patch.

## EMPLOYMENT STEREOTYPES

Dear Editors,

As a final year undergraduate student at A.N.U., I received a letter and information from the University Careers and Appointments Service regarding career counselling. The information included a pamphlet on various forthcoming activities and special events in relation to career counselling.

That information sheet also contained a graphic (in the form of a single frame cartoon) that angered and disappointed me greatly. I was appalled at the depiction of two highly stereotyped women (in what were supposedly sexually provocative poses) holding a placard saying "Employers, We love you." They contrast with the two men also in the graphic, not looking in the least provocative, who are making their appeals with placards like "Near graduate for hire".



## CHRISTIANITY 2

Dear Eds,

I have just read the letter about Christianity by R. James in your second edition. I know that you have a policy of impartial fairness towards all of the material that you receive, but don't you think that you might use a little editorial discretion occasionally? Being fair is one thing, but being silly is another matter altogether. Surely such puerile inconsequential crap should be deposited in the garbage tin where it belongs.

James states that he (she???) it???) finds it impossible not to believe in God . . . intellectually impossible. I wish he would let all the rest of us in on his supply of information. I'd really like to get the lowdown on this God fellow. If someone could give me God's home address or his telephone number then Canberra would witness one of the fastest religious conversions in human history.

Until then I will continue to take God and the rest of his motley crew of Christians with a grain of salt and treat them with nothing but the contempt they deserve.

On a slightly different vein, I would like to make a few points about the first of the two views on abortion that were published in the same edition of Woroni.

The authors of this article claim that no person has the right to commit suicide or shoot up on heroin. What insufferable, smug arrogance. Every person has the right to do whatever he wants to do with his own body. Every person has the right to go to hell in his own way as long as he does no harm to another person in the process. If going to hell is suicide then so be it.

I am stunned that a university careers office is either ignorant of, or blithely ignoring, issues of sexual exploitation in paid work. Women too often have to deal with sexual abuse, harassment and discrimination in both trying to obtain and to hold a job. The evidence in support of this fact has filled library shelves and been voiced loud and clear by women, women's groups and some trade unions over the past ten years.

The presentation of such a blatant piece of sexual discrimination as this graphic serves only to reinforce oppressive stereotyped ideas about female and male capabilities and roles.

The present economic depression which is resulting in massive unemployment is exacerbating the problem of sexual exploitation in paid work. Women's less stable position in the labour market creates even greater difficulties for them to "make trouble", for example, about incidences of sexual harassment.

University careers offices should be providing information to women on the various forms of sexual exploitation they may face in the paid workforce and how they can most successfully protect themselves against it. A careers office should not be contributing to propaganda that reinforces the exploitation of women by presenting them as readily exploitable beings.

Yours,  
Sue McGrath

## ..AND THE REPLY

Dear Susan,

I have today received your letter of protest concerning the use of the graphic in our recently distributed publicity material. I appreciate and share wholeheartedly your concern about sexual harassment of women in the workplace and although I am not personally responsible for the graphic I feel I should respond as I wrote the letter which accompanied the material.

I admit that the use of a graphic like that was rather thoughtless on our part. It was very much supposed to be tongue-in-cheek but I realise it does not help in women's struggle to be recognized as people not sex objects in the workplace. While I would not use our inadequate staffing situation and resulting disproportionate workload as an excuse for this, it could probably account for our lack of sensitivity in perceiving the potential effects of using such a graphic.

You have suggested that our office 'does more research, thinking and talking about sexual exploitation in paid work' saying that the use of that graphic strongly suggests that we need to. I would hate to think that you could judge the value of the work we do here on the basis of one leaflet. We do spend a great deal of time and energy in fighting for the rights of both female and male prospective employees; this ranges from hard talking to convince employers (e.g. unions) that women will continue to be treated as 'skirts' if they are not given the opportunity to prove their mettle in traditionally male dominated areas of employment; to convincing female employers that men are capable

of wielding a broom and providing care for young children. We have even intervened in the recruitment process to the extent of risking the refusal of an employer to return to recruit ANU graduates again. We would all be happy to provide you with evidence of our commitment to equal opportunity, should you care to drop in to our offices and have a talk.

I thank you for taking the time to comment and apologize for any incorrect impressions conveyed. The graphic will not be used again.

Yours sincerely,

Julie Larsen  
Information Assistant  
Careers & Appointments  
Service.



Dear Francis,

Of the 'music' section of this 'comic', what's wrong? are your ears worn out or do you consume your vinyl through your nose, mouth or anus or perhaps you left your earplugs in from the last gig you attended. Please tell where you bought your impeccable taste - it must have been at an 'in' shop.

It's a pity that the Pretenders new single "Message of Love" has not grown on you like "Talk of the Town". How could it, as it's only been out a relatively short period of time. With all those free singles floating around perhaps you have only listened to it once.

Guess it must be trendy these days to put down the Pretenders, the British rock papers do. Not that you would "hop on the bandwagon". However you may have been influenced" by the British rags. It must be nice to have others to think exactly the same thoughts as you do.

Pity about the lyrics of "Message of Love". Wish they were as good as that former hip Canberra band Quintrex Bop "Royalty Sucks and we don't give a Fuck". Those 1977 lyrics were really relevant to 1980 81. Pity, love's so uncool, Jesus I wish I was as hip as you and could do without love. Must be fun. Remember, love is 'uncool' now but anarchy was hip in 1977, babe.

Sorry to hit one of your favourite bands from last year, so hard but the Backlash hits everyone including 'The Pretenders' and you and I.

Your reviews are so full of enthusiasm that I get a sneaking suspicion that they were written by a corpse or even while you were asleep. You're such a great reviewer you should get a job with "Ram", "Roadrunner", "Rolling Stone" or "Juke"

Yours with a  
"Message of love"  
Johnny

# CALLAGHAN EEC & EURO UNITY

Former British Prime Minister, James Callaghan was in Australia earlier this year as a guest of the Australian Institute of International Affairs. Mr Callaghan presented a lecture in Canberra in which he discussed the future of the European Economic Community and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. Extracts of his address are presented below:

There is a very real European identity among all those who live in that continent. We are all the heirs of Greece and Rome; we have been shaped by a common inheritance that has influenced us all whether the average citizen recognises it or not. In whatever part of Europe we live, our culture, our philosophy, politics, economics, religion, have been influenced by such immortals as Leonardo da Vinci, Shakespeare, Beethoven, John Locke, Rousseau, Karl Marx and Martin Luther and of course by the Church of Rome. There is a clear and unmistakable European identity.

The group of nations which call themselves the European Economic Community originally embraced six member states later enlarged to nine, when the United Kingdom, Denmark and Ireland joined in 1973, and now has become ten with the addition of Greece. The ten will become twelve when Spain and Portugal join. But how far is it a Community in the full sense of the word, or is it just "an agricultural community with political trimmings, an incomplete market in industrial goods with a common external tariff."

No-one will argue that the nation states of Europe form a full political, municipal or social unity. They do not form even a full Economic Community despite their title. Not many people believe that the member states will be willing to surrender their sovereignty and autonomy for this end in the foreseeable future.

Federation will also be made more difficult with every enlargement of the Community. It was said recently that a united Europe with the original six members would have been awkward; with nine members unlikely, and when there are twelve members, impossible. I do not dissent from that verdict, and I draw the conclusion that we must rethink both the construction and the purpose of the Community.

I suggest that the Community must radically change its form. There is no way in which the present institutions of the Community are effective in dealing with the decline of the traditional European industries and their replacement. Nor can it handle the challenge of Japanese technology, nor the phenomenal rise in youth unemployment, nor the continuing high level of inflation and low rate of economic growth.

We should put firmly and publicly to one side this long standing idea that the objective of the Community is a Federal Europe to which member countries would agree to surrender their powers. That idea has been, and is, an obstacle to progress. [For example] A new agricultural policy to replace the present discredited Common Agricultural Policy would be one that would benefit more equally all the member states, would cost the European taxpayer and housewife much less than at present and would have regard to the capacity of

countries like Australia and New Zealand to supply Europe with efficiently produced and cheaper food.

If we could only make some progress on these matters, Europe would be on the move again. We could devise some different and simpler machinery through which member nations could work out solutions to the serious problems of the 1980's. I do not know whether we shall

## NATO

do this consciously and with foresight or not. But if we do not, then the reality of the developing situation, the cost of the agricultural policy and the fact that the Community's revenues are now reaching their upper limit will force change upon us before long.

The security of Western Europe is not a matter for the European Community as such but primarily the responsibility of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The security of Western Europe has, since the end of World War Two, been dominated by the state of her relations with the Soviet Union. After the Cold War period, the high spot was reached when the Helsinki Agreement was signed in 1975 and the word that was most commonly used to describe the situation was "detente". Almost immediately, however, relations started to worsen.

West Germany has considered her relations with the Soviet Union very carefully. She resembles Afghanistan in one particular, namely that she has Soviet troops on her borders in East Germany and in Czechoslovakia, and these troops and their weapons pose a direct threat to her both in the nuclear and the conventional sense. The threat has, in my view, strengthened Germany as a faithful and wholehearted member of the North Atlantic Alliance and she has not only talked but acted. I hesitate, amidst the controversy that raged over American proposals, to site the Pershing II and Cruise missiles in Europe on German soil notwithstanding that, at the same time, some other members of the Alliance were hesitating or refusing to do so.

Yet there is a contradiction in our assumptions about our relations with the Soviet Union. On the one hand, we combine to contain and off-set Soviet power. On the other hand, we proceed in Chancellor Schmidt's own words, from the premise that "there is no alternative to detente." By doing so and as a result of the Helsinki Agreement, the West has accepted the present division of Europe. Germany has also developed a large trade with the Soviet Union. The position was well summed up by someone who said: "The Soviet Union is at once an expansionist opponent and an inescapable partner." That is the nature of the dilemma, and there exists a gap between the European and the American perception that must be filled.



## FOOD AND WINE FROLIC FARCE

Moronic Canberrans queued under a hot sun for grossly over-priced vitals at the Food and Wine Frolic at Regatta Point during the Canberra Festival.

Seventeen restaurants and eighteen wine companies set up kiosks which served the dual purpose of advertising their name and creating profits from the crowds who paid up to \$1.60 for miniscule servings of often inferior food and wines.

Most people complained of the prices and the queues. Forty cents bought small plastic cups, half the size of a conventional glass, of wine. One man pointed out it was "one hell of a rip off".

Although praise was levied on some foods — notably Paco's barbecued prawns — other restaurants, such as Anarkalis, served two small bits of meat on a little rice for \$1.60.

Other money lures included gaudy umbrella hats which sold for \$4 each. The New Greenmount supplied Rainbow Bay Bugs, which were described as being 'miserable', for \$1.20. It was like the commercial nature of the Frolic itself, unsavoury.

Some spent forty-five minutes queuing for pavlova, only to arrive at the stall to be told they had sold out.

What was free, however, were samples of Alpine cigarettes and live bands, both of which polluted the atmosphere.

The thousands lured to the rip-off, tried hard to pretend they were enjoying themselves. After all who, after spending hours trying to find a park, hours queuing for food, hours looking for shade, and hours getting out of the place, would admit that they had more money than sense?

Rohan Greenland.

## SPRINKLER MENACE

Life be in it! The Administration has turned to water-hoses to exercise students. Strategically placed sprinklers, carefully synchronised and deviously timed continue to spur students into rapid sprints. Cries of students returning to reality from a post Eco 1 doze can be heard as the underground devices raise their mechanical heads and pour gallons of pre-frozen water on the unsuspecting students.

The latest form of Administration intimidation involves the use of 360° rotating water canons. They are computer controlled, lie completely concealed until use, and can deliver a jet of water up 60 feet away. At any one time, six tons of water can be in the air.

It is understood that the Political Science Department have developed a 360° continual spray, short range sprinkler. It is specifically designed to destroy ink-written essays through a new process called by experts, 'smearing'.

Reports have come in of students approaching the Haydon-Allen buildings reading through their essay, only to be ambushed by the tick, tick, tick, icy blasts, "oh fuck!", and bang — the essay lies sodden in a muddy puddle at their feet.

The Research School of Advanced Sprinkler Studies is understood to be working on even more advanced forms of sprinkler harassment, such as a cordless, mobile, heat-seeking version of the Pol Sci — anti-essay model.

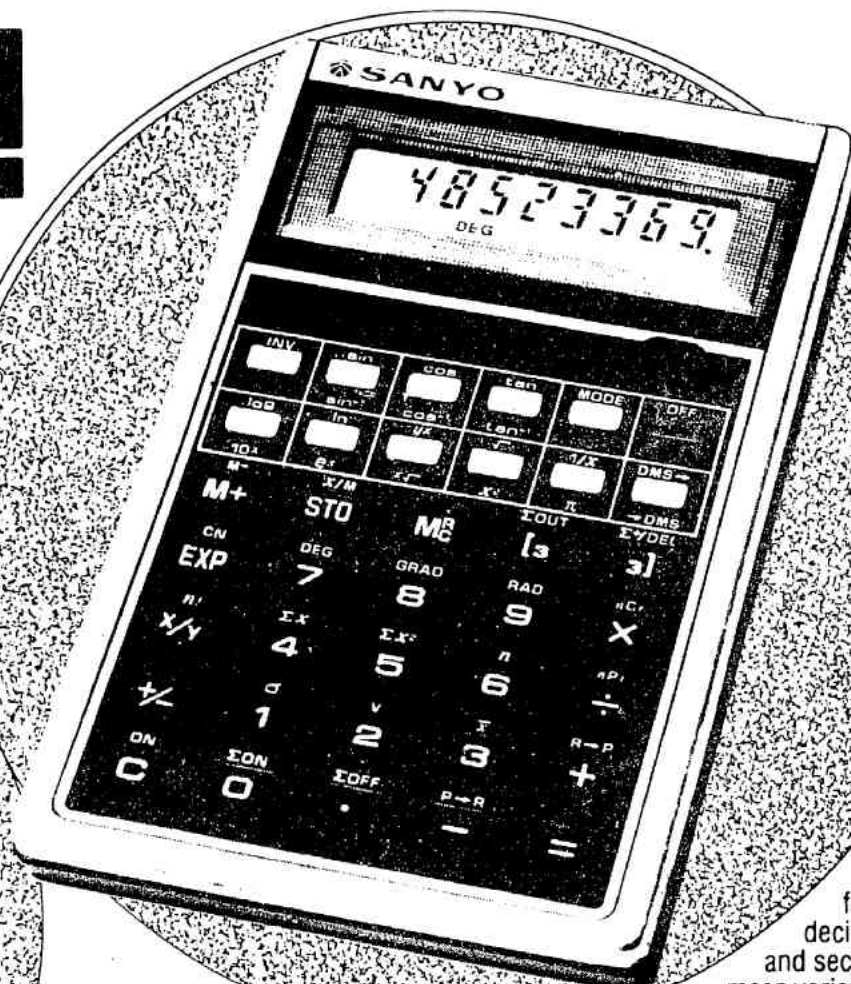
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# sukarno's reputation challenged

The Indonesian government has reacted strongly to accusations by an Australian academic that the former President of Indonesia, Sukarno, begged for leniency when detained by the Dutch colonial government.

Dr John Ingleson has discovered four letters which he believes were written by Sukarno to the Dutch authorities when he was in Sukamiskin jail in Bandung in 1933. Ingleson claims that, in the letters, Sukarno begged to be released from detention in return for his promise to withdraw permanently from political activity.

The Indonesian Vice-President Adam Malik told the press that he had discussed the accusations with President Suharto. They felt that any further publicity given to the accusations would only cause conflict within the society and bring the name of Sukarno into disrepute.

"My assessment is the same as that of President Suharto", Malik was quoted as saying, "That all Bung Karno's deeds have already been recorded in our history." (Sukarno was known affectionately as *Bung* brother) Karno.)

There is a clear reluctance on the part of the government to examine the accuracy and validity of these challenges to the legend of Bung Karno.

The accusations are contained in a book, by

Ingleson, a historian at the University of N.S.W., entitled *Road to Exile - The Indonesian Nationalist Movement, 1927-34*. The book is based on Ingleson's doctoral research in Dutch colonial archives in Holland. Ingleson used sections of the archives which had previously been classified as secret and only recently opened for public scrutiny.

Indonesians have been incensed by the claim that the man widely regarded as Indonesia's greatest nationalist and mass political leader would have compromised himself so subserviently.

Despite the fact that Ingleson's book was published in 1979 the issue only drew attention in Indonesia towards the end of last year. On 15 September Rosihan Anwar, one of Indonesia's best known columnists, published an article that referred to Ingleson's findings.

## STRENUOUSLY DENIED

Rosihan Anwar's initial article evoked vocal responses from various quarters. Sukarno's wife at the time the letters were written strenuously denied that her husband would have committed such a traitorous act.

Even Muhamad Rum, a former foreign minister who was detained for many years by Sukarno, questioned the authenticity of the letters. Rum had managed to obtain photocopies of the letters from Holland.

Apparently the Dutch archives do not contain the actual hand-written letters, but rather 'authentic' copies, typewritten by Dutch officials from the original documents.

Rum voiced the widespread belief in intellectual circles in Indonesia that the 'authentic' copies could well have been fabricated by the Dutch colonial government in an attempt to discredit Sukarno. However if this was the case, why did the Dutch choose not to use them for this purpose?

Rum's doubts were also based on a careful analysis of the language of the documents. The letters were written in Dutch. Having known Sukarno well, Rum felt that the style and grammatical standard of the letters were not on a par with Sukarno's ability in Dutch.

Ingleson believes that the documents are original and accurate typescripts of letters written by Sukarno. Professor John Legge of Monash University gives credence to Ingleson's claims. In 1972 Legge published *Sukarno - A Political Biography*, in which he draws upon Ingleson's preliminary findings. Legge notes the possibility that Sukarno "begged not to be exiled, and agreed to abstain from political activity if he were allowed to remain at liberty."

The revelations have been met with great scepticism here in Jakarta.

After a long period of political disgrace following his implications in the attempted coup d'etat of the 1st October 1965 and his fall from power in 1966, Sukarno has only been politically "rehabilitated" within the last few years, well after his death on 21 June 1970. Once more his writings are on sale along with all kinds of memorabilia.

Despite his long disgrace, Sukarno has a secure reputation among the general public.

The urban intellectuals, especially those who have been adopted into the Suharto ruling elite, are critical of many of Sukarno's policies, especially in economic development and foreign policy. However, even among some of his harshest critics there are doubts about whether Sukarno would have grovelled to the colonialists in the manner indicated by the letters.

Even a former newspaper editor who spent nearly a decade in detention under the Sukarno regime, and who is known widely for his lingering dislike of Sukarno, was still sceptical of the authenticity of the letters. He said he would not believe that they were authentic until he saw them in Sukarno's own handwriting.

## SPIN-OFF FOR SUHARTO

Some sources in Jakarta suggest that the government was caught unawares by the polemics in the press on the issue. Initially the government may have been pleased that Sukarno's reputation was being questioned, since it is inevitable that people make comparisons between Sukarno and Suharto. Revelations of this kind would have beneficial spin-offs for Suharto.

However, when Rosihan Anwar's initial article caused such a wave of protests, all defending the reputation of Sukarno, the balance began to swing back against Suharto. This would appear to be the reason why Adam Malik is trying to squash further discussion of the documents, by stating that history has already determined Sukarno's place in Indonesian society.

Indonesia is already gearing up for the 1982 elections and the government is seriously concerned about rising political temperatures. The public resurrection of issues about Sukarno and the questioning of his nationalist credentials may result in natural comparisons with the philosophical directions of Suharto and his New Order. This may be detrimental for the government's flagging reputation.

The government's reaction is not to investigate the accuracy of the letters, in an attempt to set the history books straight, but rather to stop the debate, and let the official history stand unchallenged.

(A.A.P.) Jakarta.

Anonymous Australian Production.



SUKARNO

# KOALAMAN LOOKS AT ENERGY

© 1977 A.E.



THINK I'LL PUT THE KETTLE ON



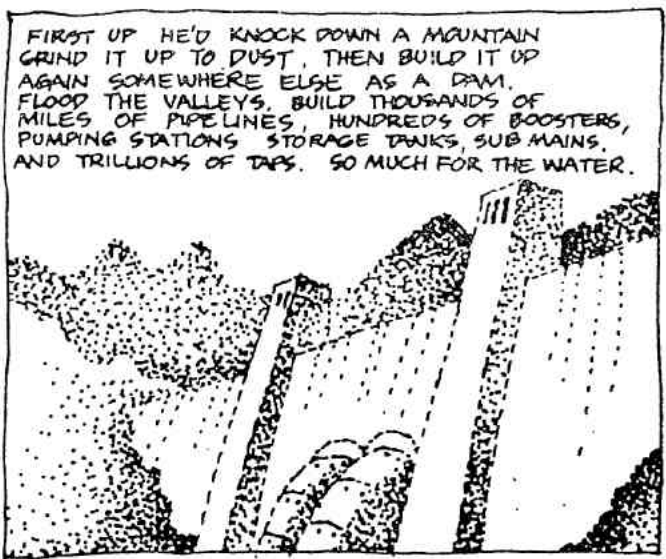
HMM... MUST GATHER SOME MORE TWIGS THIS MORNING.



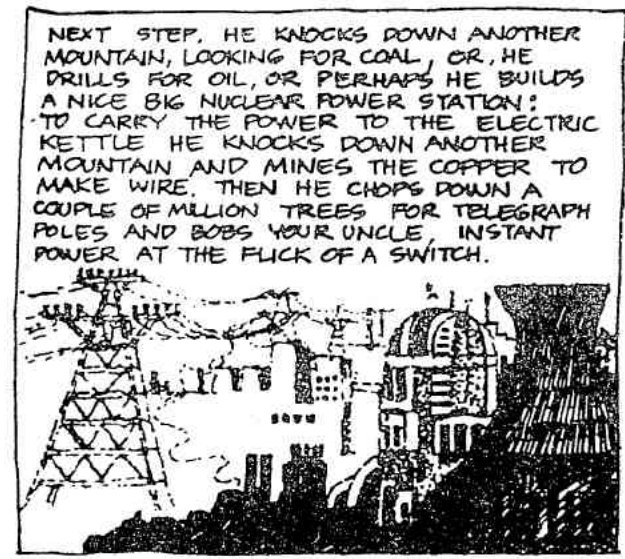
THE BUSH WAY'S THE BEST WAY.



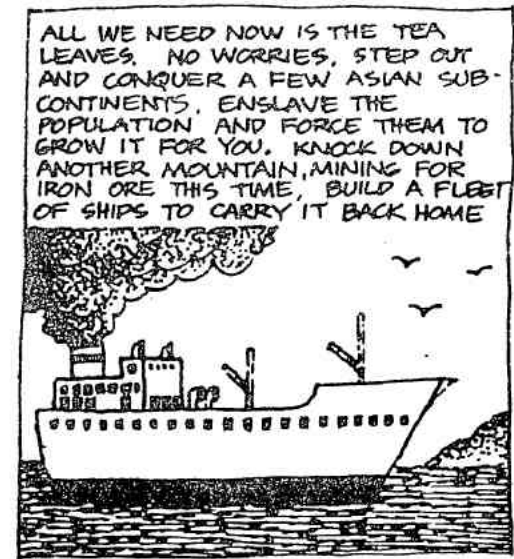
MMM... LOVELY CUPPA; NOW CUDDLEY COMRADES LETS HAVE A LOOK AT HOW A HUMAN WOULD GO ABOUT BREWING A POT.



FIRST UP HE'D KNOCK DOWN A MOUNTAIN GRIND IT UP TO DUST, THEN BUILD IT UP AGAIN SOMEWHERE ELSE AS A DAM. FLOOD THE VALLEYS, BUILD THOUSANDS OF MILES OF PIPELINES, HUNDREDS OF BOOSTERS, PUMPING STATIONS STORAGE TANKS, SUB MAINS, AND TRILLIONS OF TAPS. SO MUCH FOR THE WATER.



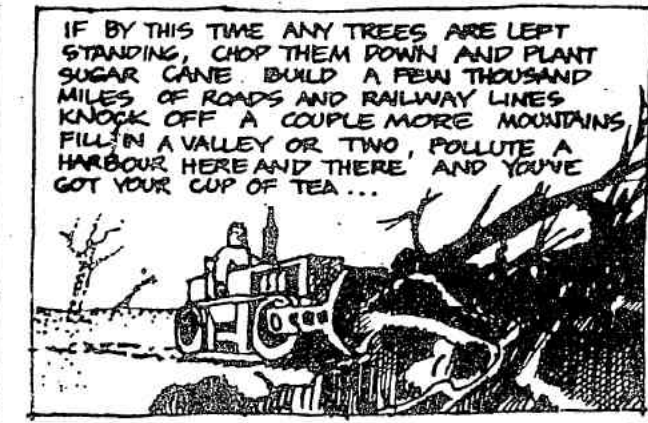
NEXT STEP, HE KNOCKS DOWN ANOTHER MOUNTAIN, LOOKING FOR COAL, OR, HE DRILLS FOR OIL, OR PERHAPS HE BUILDS A NICE BIG NUCLEAR POWER STATION! TO CARRY THE POWER TO THE ELECTRIC KETTLE HE KNOCKS DOWN ANOTHER MOUNTAIN AND MINES THE COPPER TO MAKE WIRE. THEN HE CHOPS DOWN A COUPLE OF MILLION TREES FOR TELEGRAPH POLES AND BOBS YOUR UNCLE, INSTANT POWER AT THE FLICK OF A SWITCH.



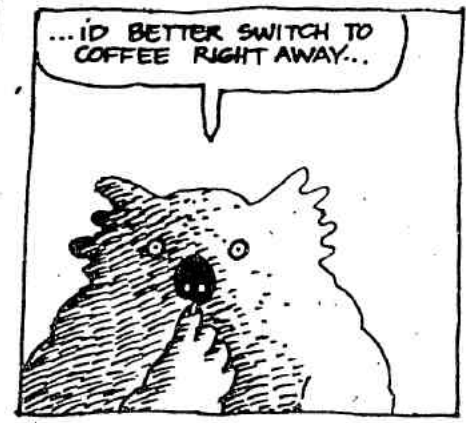
ALL WE NEED NOW IS THE TEA LEAVES. NO WORRIES, STEP OUT AND CONQUER A FEW ASIAN SUB-CONTINENTS, ENSLAVE THE POPULATION AND FORCE THEM TO GROW IT FOR YOU. KNOCK DOWN ANOTHER MOUNTAIN, MINING FOR IRON ORE THIS TIME, BUILD A FLEET OF SHIPS TO CARRY IT BACK HOME



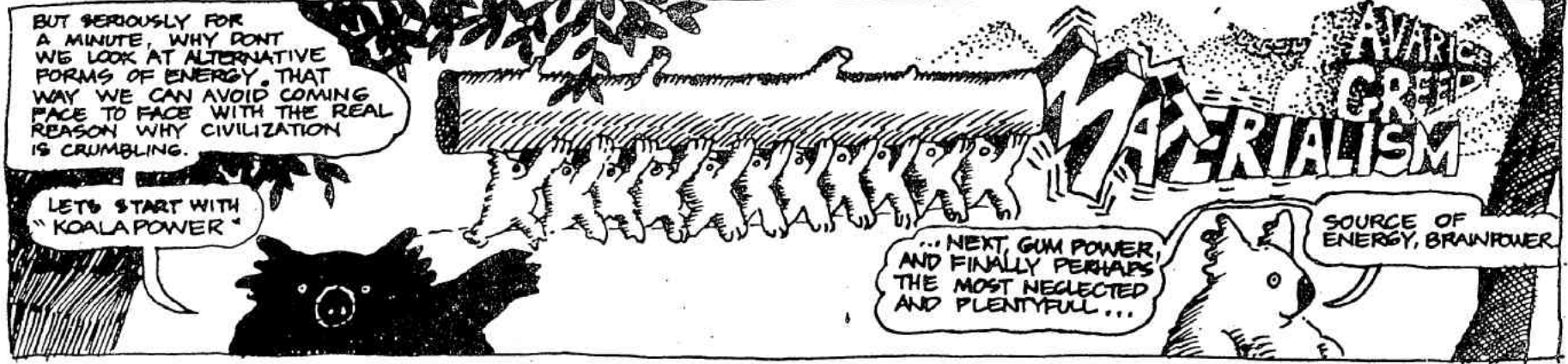
O.K. NOW WE NEED A DASH OF MILK, BURN DOWN THE MULGA, PUT A BARBED WIRE FENCE AROUND IT, KICK OUT THE ABO'S, SHOOT THE ROO'S AND YOU'VE GOT YOURSELF A DAIRY FARM.



IF BY THIS TIME ANY TREES ARE LEFT STANDING, CHOP THEM DOWN AND PLANT SUGAR CANE. BUILD A FEW THOUSAND MILES OF ROADS AND RAILWAY LINES KNOCK OFF A COUPLE MORE MOUNTAINS, FILL IN A VALLEY OR TWO, POLLUTE A HARBOUR HERE AND THERE, AND YOU'VE GOT YOUR CUP OF TEA...



...I'D BETTER SWITCH TO COFFEE RIGHT AWAY...



BUT SERIOUSLY FOR A MINUTE, WHY DONT WE LOOK AT ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF ENERGY, THAT WAY WE CAN AVOID COMING FACE TO FACE WITH THE REAL REASON WHY CIVILIZATION IS CRUMBLING.

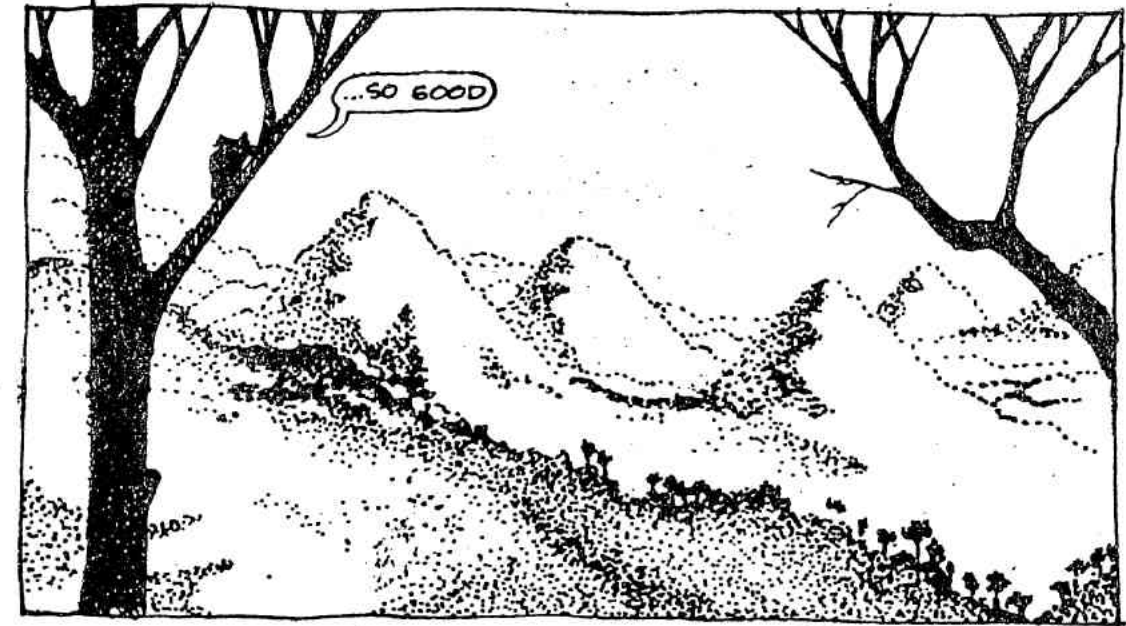
LET'S START WITH "KOALA POWER"

**MATERIALISM**

...NEXT GUM POWER, AND FINALLY PERHAPS THE MOST NEGLECTED AND PLENTYFUL... SOURCE OF ENERGY, BRAINPOWER.



I READ JUST THE OTHER DAY FELLOW KOALAS THAT A FEW HUMANS HAD BEEN "EXPERIMENTING" WITH SOLAR ENERGY. WELL, ALL THE BEST FELLAS, WE'VE BEEN USING IT FAIRLY SOLIDLY NOW FOR ABOUT 600,000,000 YEARS AND, SO FAR...



...SO GOOD

TONY EDWARDS

## Commonwealth Games Boycott

by Kathleen Orr

This is a transcript of an interview with Les Malezer, a Queensland Aboriginal who edits Identity, an Aboriginal magazine. The interview was timed to coincide with a visit of Mr Ordia, who is from the Supreme Council of Sport for Africa. Mr Ordia, who is here under the auspices of the Commonwealth Government, is here to assess the situation of Queensland Aborigines to decide whether or not African nations will boycott the Commonwealth Games, to be held in Brisbane in 1982.

This was the most draining interview I've ever done. It was a brain drain because I learned so much and emotionally draining because as I learnt I felt on the verge of tears. I could not understand how people can be aware of the Aboriginal situation and remain the same afterwards.

### The Submission

**Kathleen:** Les, perhaps we should begin with the details of the boycott campaign, and the reasons behind it.

**Les:** A submission for a boycott has been submitted to the Supreme Council of Sport for Africa (which is a sub-committee of the Organization of African Unity - COAU). Aborigines of Queensland would like international pressure to be put on the federal government, the reason being that there is no satisfaction with the Queensland government in the way that it is handling the Aboriginal question.

Approaches to the Commonwealth government to intervene have met with no reaction and therefore there's more and more effort to turn to the international scene.

**K:** Why are you personally involved?  
**L:** I'm from Queensland and I'm part of an organisation called the Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action (FAIRA).

That organisation conducted a survey throughout all of Queensland in 1979, throughout all the reserves and towns with the Aboriginal population to see how they viewed the discriminat-

ory legislation, changes they wanted, etc.

The response was that they virtually asked for the legislation to be wiped and/or a new set of Aboriginal laws to be set up. We've put that together in a submission which we sent to the Queensland government and the government chose to ignore that. As a matter of fact, they heavily criticised it. And because of their lack of response we put it in the form of a book to try to get more publicity, and now we're trying to get the African countries also to become aware of the situation.

**K:** How has the response been so far from the African countries?

**L:** We don't know so far what the response has been. The only thing we know is what we see in the media back here.

We did make a lot of noise about approaching the African countries, to which the media made some response. And now we see that the Australian Government and the Games Organising Committee have come out and said, fairly optimistically, that the games will go ahead, but we don't know the position of the African countries on this issue. We know that they are concerned. We know that they've read the submissions and a lot of material relating to Aborigines, but we don't know what their position is. I assume that this is why Mr Ordia is here at the moment.

**K:** Do you see a relationship between Mr Ordia's visit and the Joh's recent statements about abolishing the Queensland Aborigines Act?

**L:** Well we know that Joh Bjelke Peterson wants to abolish the Act. As part of his

"assimilation policies" he wants to abolish the reserves, he wants the people to be moved into towns.

We know that the Aboriginal people in Queensland don't want that. They want to maintain some form of tenure in the areas they're living in. They want to keep the cultural contacts they're trying to revive, aspects of traditional culture in terms of language, in terms of recognition with significant areas, and that's quite the opposite to what the Queensland government is doing.

We know that the government has intended for the last two years to abolish the Acts and what we did recommend was that if they did abolish them, that they be replaced immediately with new legislation. They're not going to do this. At least, they're not going to replace it with legislation that Aboriginal people want.

### An Aboriginal-White Treaty

**K:** Is this development part of what the Aboriginal people want when they talk about negotiating a Treaty?

**L:** Yes, the first thing they want said is that there's got to be some understanding about the relationship between black and white people in this country, that is, that the black people have certain rights, rights that are inherent as the first inhabitants of the country, and rights that are still maintained considering the way the land was acquired by the white settlers. So that the first thing we'd recommend is that a treaty be signed.

**K:** What, specifically would you want in the Treaty?

**L:** There are various aspects that we've specified in that treaty, most significantly that land rights should be given. The land that we talked about is reserve land and land that has particular traditional significance.

And the second thing is that money that is provided to Aborigines be provided as a form of compensation and not as a welfare handout.

As compensation the people can use it in any way that they see fit, to continue the communities, to continue the lifestyle and culture, and not merely as welfare handouts to be handed to them whenever somebody thinks they should be given money.

**K:** What types of controls has the Queensland government used so far on the money handouts?

**L:** The Aboriginal people don't see any of the money that circulates in Aboriginal Welfare. The government receives money from industries. It goes into a copper which is then used in whatever way they wish it to be used. They use it to pay wages which are under award wages. And there are circumstances where money is taken out of the Aboriginal copper to be used for other parts of government administration totally unrelated to Aboriginal people.

### Tactics of International Pressure

**K:** Why is it that you see the Federal government's actions as being any more hopeful than the Queensland government's?

**L:** Well, we've lost faith in the Federal Government. The Federal government has got the power to act, and I think they recognise that. They've admitted to it. At the same time, they've also said that they're not going to act. We know that the reasons are political reasons, that in the struggle between State government and Federal government, somebody's got to lose and it's either going to be the State or the Federal government, or both could lose in terms of votes, in terms of support and so on, but nobody's going to gain anything out of it. Therefore both have towards inaction over the issue and it's the Aboriginal people that lose.

## THEATRE

# From the Jerks to the Hee Bee Gee Bees

### FROM THE JERKS TO THE HEE BEE GEE BEES

#### Theatre

Oxford University Revue Group  
ANU Arts Centre, March 20-21

Oxford University Revue Group rests on an established tradition amongst Cambridge and the other elder British campuses, of producing whole teams of brilliant undergraduate comedy. The influence of these old Revues on the Western world is not to be lightly discounted. Over the past 20 years, Oxford and Cambridge especially can take credit for the comic genius that has emerged, e.g., Dudley Moore, Peter Cook, David Frost, The Goodies and John Cleese. The fans of these figureheads number

in the millions. The rest of the Monty Python's team and The Two Ronnies also originated from University Revues.

Following closely on this heritage of contemporary comic output, comes a team of five young talents, one woman and four men, to represent the latest Oxford Revue. Anticipation of an extremely enjoyable show was heightened by the 7 Records release of their infamous parody of the Bee Gees. The Hee Bee Gee Bees and the hit Meaningless Voices received wide publicity on television shows such as Countdown and promised to carry the reputation of the Revue far ahead of the announced dates. The theme of the Revue centred on the concept of an international local radio station "Radio Active". On the left of the stage the DJ's rotated from the evening to the late to the breakfast show, between the fast moving series

of send-up radio programmes and sketches. These ranged from soccer roundups to the shipping and traffic reports to the recipe spots. All the cliché ideas of radio were incorporated and then exploded in classic comic timing.

Each scene was clearly segregated by time signals and on-the-air radio jingles, all of which demanded a lot of precision from the cast, and the constant attention of the audience.

Highlights of the show included a western Bles song about a gecko, an

erotic song emulating Edith Piaf, a marvellous disco spoof performed by "The Jerks" and a special news flash from the government to warn that 90% of all Australians were proven masturbators, and that chances were you were sitting next to a wanker. Everything from the impending tryst between Prince Charles

and Lady Diana to the US soap operas such as Centennial" were mercilessly and convincingly lampooned in good spirits.

The climax of the evening, of course, belonged to the Hee Bee Gee Bees and their show-stopping falsettos and vocal harmonies. The white scarves, the trimmed beards, the cherubic grin, everything but the hair dryers!

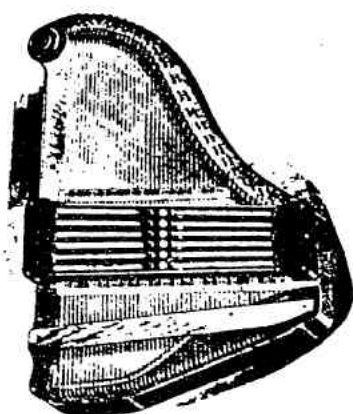
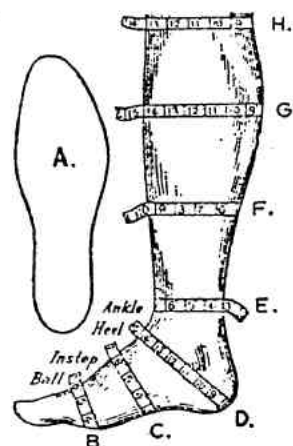
The Oxford Revue is the most light-hearted and fun-filled show that I have seen in a long time; it was a very complete rendition with fine acting and musical performance from all five members of the cast. Let us hope that they return soon, for a season that deserves to last longer than three shows!

Hamish Brown.

Article from CCAESARIAN 25.3.81.

Woroni, Vol.33 No. 3 page 19

# SURREALISM TODAY



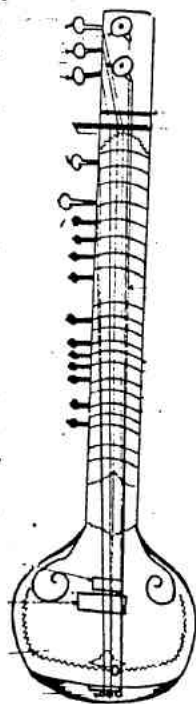
The populist notion of surrealism is of a vague, bizarre style of art work which grew out of Dadaism between the First and Second World Wars.

It seems that our knowledge of the movement ends somewhere between Dali and the Spanish Civil War. No doubt there are diehards in any movement. Unfortunately for the repressive bourgeoisie critics, who have been trying to bury the movement since its inception, the vital spark lives on. Even the death of the movement's leading figure Andre Breton in 1966 has not hindered the development of a world-wide union of artists and writers.

Surrealism owes its vitality to the importance it attaches to the ideal of human emancipation. Even though ideological schisms have occurred between its patrons and the more conservative Communist Party on more than one occasion since the 1930's and 40's.

For those of you with an interest in the historical development of the movement we heartily recommend Franklin Rosemont's excellent work "What is surrealism? Selected Writings of Andre Breton" it is available in the Chifley Library and explains in more detail the praxis and ideology of the Surrealist Movement.

The implication of Surrealist principles is one which the contemporary art world has been incapable of answering. Where contemporary 'styles' and 'schools' of art depend upon romanticized and elitist attitudes, the Surrealists proclaim the validity and importance of creative living and expression in one's life.



Its insistence on the value of the dream and the 'sublime element of chance' underscore formalist conceptions and values. With an arsenal of games and tricks the surrealist seeks to reveal the true nature of human experience which is denied by academic compartmentalism.

"... surrealism aims to reduce, and ultimately to resolve, the contradictions between sleeping and waking, dream and action, the conscious and the unconscious, the individual and society, the subjective and the objective." [p.1 "Andre Breton and the First Principles of Surrealism" Franklin Rosemont 1977].

For this reason and others (which we hope to discuss in future articles), the Surrealist Cause cannot be separated from the aims of liberation; calling for revolution in the work force, in the conventional outmoded repression of women and in the whole socio-economic reality of human experience:

'Far from contradicting, attenuating or diverting our feeling from revolutionary living, surrealism trains it on its target.' (Suzanne Cesaire).

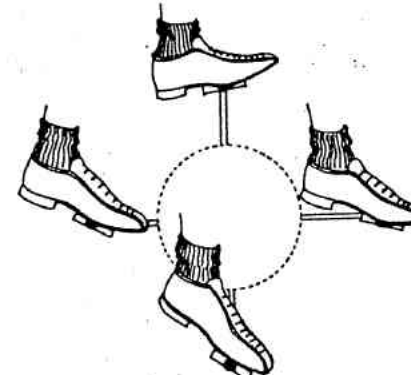
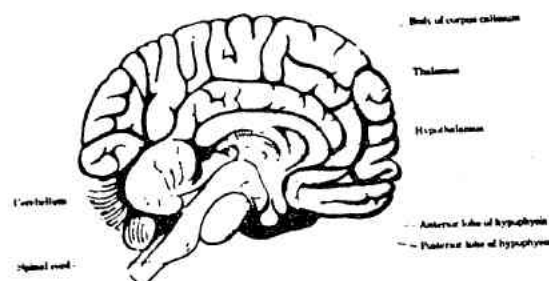
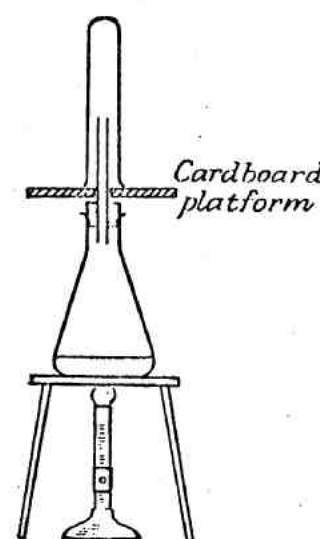
T. White  
for The Surrealist Group

**Reading:**

*What is Surrealism?*  
F. Rosemont.  
*Andre Breton and the First Principles of Surrealism*  
F. Rosemont.

**Sources:**

As above  
also: "New Left Review" nos.107-109.



## A LEFTIST PERSPECTIVE ...

It is probably most economical to start by asserting that there are two types of left activists. One lot seeks reforms in capitalism — i.e. to make it more humane. The other lot seeks to abolish capitalism. However opportunities to overthrow capitalism do not present themselves too often so it would seem necessary for the second lot to move somewhat towards the first lot. Lamentably it has, in the past, not been necessary for the first lot to in any way whatsoever move towards the second lot i.e. to a position where they will be calling for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of socialism.

I therefore think that the most sensible move for the Left Group to make is to adopt as a principle the demand of socialism and seek to mobilise as many people as possible around it.

To consummate this I would suggest that the Left Group changes its name to the Socialist Club or the Labour Club. Another possibility is S.D.S. or Students for a Democratic Society but experience through the 60's and '70s. i.e. 20 years has shown that students cannot go it alone and that what a democratic society

is must be specified. I would specify self managed socialism as existing in Yugoslavia.

I would expect that such a principle — self managed socialism — will provide the basis for a theoretical convergence of the left of the A.L.P. and the left of the women's movement and at the same time strengthen the socialist element and socialist solution in both these arenas.

If the above is adopted we will have a clear perspective and a known content and we will have concurrently made a decisive advance on the various positions that have spawned themselves over the last few years.

Having decided what perspective to adopt we need to determine what ambit of activity we can reasonably expect.

Firstly students as such do not have the right to determine the nature of society but they do have the right to develop social opposition to capitalism and its excesses. The student movement has only had an effect when it has been in alliance with other forces in society. The Moratorium movement, environment,



women's, green bans, and apartheid movements are all examples of this. Today Australia needs a similar movement for socialism because it only can cure unemployment, inflation, sexism, and the other ills of society. We therefore need to develop a movement for socialism in society and smaller movements around unemployment, sexism, etc. that will lead to a movement for socialism. How do we do this? As with all movements initial activity must be consciousness raising — to muster people with similar convictions to raise their morale and to provide a basic structure for other events. This means theoretical work and propaganda. Given sufficient conscious people then the ambit for activity explodes from practically nothing with three people to the whole campus with 300 to the whole A.C.T. with 3,000.

The real test is of course the concrete changes a political movement makes apart from the prerequisite changes in consciousness. We should initially seek changes in ANU courses and government as a means to open up future possibilities.

Chris Warren.

# Sports Union 1981

It appears that if the 1981 AGM of the Sports Union is any guide this year will be a year of great debate within this usually placid body. The first point of contention was the proposal by Mr Peter McCulloch to levy a fee of \$1 per month on users of the Sports Hall. Arguments for the proposition included the suggestion that an "equitable distribution of costs would be effected if the fee was introduced as it was claimed users of the squash court, which made a profit of \$14,000, subsidised users of the Sports Hall, which lost \$35,000 in the preceding year, thus causing a strain of the S.U.'s finances. Other arguments raised in favour included that with the large capital expenditure programme about to be carried out (more on this later) as much money as possible should be raised to enable expansion of the facilities for members. Further, if the Sports Hall made too great a loss, member clubs would have to raise more income for themselves.

It was finally claimed that many users of the Sports Hall were non-members, and as such were not contributing to the overall costs of the Union. It was suggested that on payment of the \$1 fee, a card would be issued for that month, and that all people wishing to use the Hall would not gain admission until presenting the card.

Opponents claimed that students could "not afford" the extra \$1 per month, the fee could be easily increased, without reference to membership and that the measure was not "thought out properly". These sentiments were shared by senior members of the Students' Association, who, having seen the motion defeated, walked out; disrupting the meeting for five minutes.

Late in the meeting in a sensational move, Mr Ross Woods moved 'that the amount of fees directed towards the building programme be redirected towards existing facilities'. In effect, suspending the projected developments to the Sports Union.

At a general meeting last year, the Sports Union decided to build a sauna, spa, studio and martial arts hall, at the cost of \$400,000 adding to the current outstanding capital debt of \$360,000. To assist in funding the buildings the S.U. gained an increase of their share of the G.S.F.

Mr Woods claimed that the S.U. were aiming at a 'pie in the sky', rather than consolidating what is established now. He gave an example of 150 cricketers and footballers attempting to train on an oval with only eight lights. He claimed many facilities were run down and could be improved by the redirection of funds for expansion.

Mr Woods also said that it was unfair that a meeting of approximately 60 people out of a

membership of 6,500 could decide to plunge the Union into such a programme of expansion.

Other speakers referred to the expansions as "Empire Building", with the extensions only being used by a minority and paid for by the majority, due to cost of running the current structure the time as become nigh to live within our means".

Mr David Cocking, President of the Sports Union, spoke against the motion. He said the new facilities would bring new people into the Union.

Further, he claimed that the Sports Union would look foolish having decided to build extensions and gain an increase in the compulsory G.S.F. from University Council (to \$30 per student) then decide not to build. It could result in a loss of confidence in the Union, and an ultimate loss of autonomy. He finally said that there was publicity for the general meeting which approved the extensions and, if only 60 people attended, there was little he could do.

The motion was ruled out of order, as it was a rescission motion, and notice ought have been given.

After the meeting, Mr Woods, who was in 1980 a member of University Council, felt that Council was not made aware of the fact that only 60 people made the decision to build. He expressed disappointment that at the 1980 General Meeting, a chance to take a referendum of the membership regarding the building programme was not taken up. He said a referendum was held within the R.S.A. and by a 2:1 majority rejected expansion of the Sports Union.

Other members afterwards mentioned the strong feelings of some part-time and mature age students against funding ANY facility due to lack of usage, whilst others maintained the Executive were "Empire Building" and that the "user pays" principle may be the most equitable way of levying fees.

Mr Cocking said afterwards that the S.U. did try to get people along to the 1980 meeting, and if the membership did not come, it was unfortunate. He further said that we need to be consistent and would it be unwise to overturn the 1980 decision.

Mr Cocking stated that in 1979 a decision was made to investigate expansion, and the 1980 meeting made a decision on that information. As no new information is available, and there was a legal quorum (quorum = thirty/6,500 members) the decision should stand.

As there appears to be division between the ACTIVE S.U. membership, it appears that there will be a General Meeting to discuss rescinding the building programme. As any decision will affect all students financially, and will govern the shape and the future S.U., it will be watched with interest.



## CAREERS & APPOINTMENTS SERVICE NEWS

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS TRAINEESHIP

A representative from the Department of Foreign Affairs is coming to the Careers and Appointments Service on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8 to conduct group discussions on the recently advertised Foreign Affairs Traineeships. The groups are open to students (undergraduate and post-graduate, all disciplines) who are interested in applying for these positions. Priority will be given to final year students but earlier year students will be included if spaces are available. Discussions should last about an hour.

CAREERS SEMINAR: MEDIA Friday April 10.

We'll be looking at areas such as Journalism, broadcasting, public relations and advertising, hopefully with representatives from each. This seminar is aimed chiefly at final year students who are contemplating employment in the media.

Please sign up for these activities as soon as possible with Julie in the Careers Service. Further information and application forms for the traineeships are also available from my office.

Julie Larsen,  
Information Assistant  
Careers & Appointments Service  
Chancellery Annex. X 3593.

## STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION MEETING!

WEDNESDAY NIGHT  
8:00 p.m. 8 April  
Union Bistro

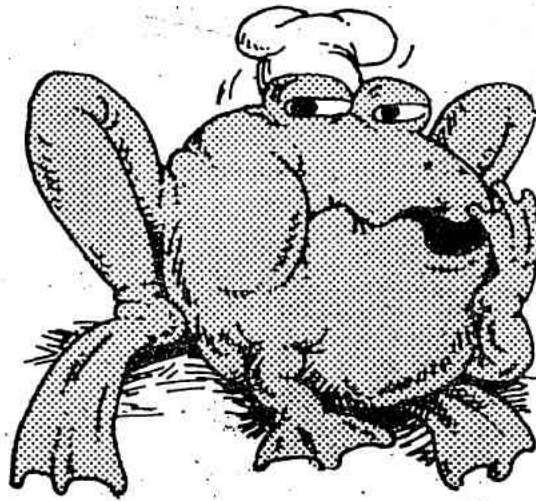
## FROGGI'S KITCHEN

# Sauerkraut & solar energy

AND here's one for our German friends. It's a weekend of sauerkraut and solar energy.

So here's the recipe for German sauerkraut. Take a huge earthenware urn, the bigger the better. Next make the brine. It's a fairly simple thing to make but make sure it's not too strong. Use about five gallons of water and about half a pound of salt. Let it stand. Then add about half a gallon of strong cider vinegar.

Next chop between six and eight large firm cabbages. But don't tell anyone on the RAAF base about that bit or you could be in all sorts of strife. Hurl the cabbage into the mixture and seal the lid preferably with lead or wax or something thus making sure it is airtight. Next and by far the most complex part of this recipe is to dig a large hole somewhere which will remain undisturbed for about three months. Dear readers you may well worry that Froggi has a penchant for burying things and letting them rot. Well this may be true. But because it's also Summer Solstice celebration time as well Froggi will borrow a line from the good ol' boys-of-country, the Ozark



Mountain Daredevils whose song "It'll shine when it shines" should be regarded as the international anthem for the world. But this will not do so back to the shovel and the hole you are about to dig. Holes have for many centuries been an integral part of the cooking process. So, begin, Dig a hole big enough to take the jar. Put the jar in the ground and bury it. Leave it there for the prescribed three months. Take it out at the end of the time and open cautiously. Gases will have built up so I can't stress strongly how important a good seal on the lid is. Don't be disturbed by the smell. It's the taste that we are after. Get some good German bratwurst. Fry it up and then cover it with the said fermented cabbage. A couple of bottles of Heineken beer and that is a meal of such excellence it makes my warts pulsate with an oral excitation seldom seen in frogs. There we are a whole recipe and nary a mention of politics. Makes me wonder really why I didn't think of that before.

## The Sugar Story

No food which is so universally recognized as being detrimental to good health is used to the extent of sugar. Despite the pleas of dentists, nutritionists, and doctors that the consumption of sugar be decreased, each year we are consuming more and more of it. Even people who are trying to cut down their intake still consume large quantities, for they are often unaware of the amounts they are eating in tinned and processed foods. Can something that tastes so good really be harmful to us? We believe that sugar and products using sugar as an ingredient are damaging to health and a waste of the resources used for their production. In this note we have attempted to pose some of the most basic arguments against the use of sugar, drawing on our own experience and some of the more sound research that has been done. We hope that if nothing else it will raise some questions and stimulate you to read further on the subject.

### The Sugar Myth

Vast amounts of money are spent each year in this country to convince us that sugar and sugar-based products are not only tasty but also good for us. The myth being put forward is that sugar is an 'energy food' and essential to the diet. These statements are misleading and irresponsible. John Yudkin, Professor Emeritus of nutrition at Queen Elizabeth College, London, has stated: 'There is no physiological requirement for sugar. All human nutritional needs can be met in full without have a single spoon of sugar, white or brown, on its own or in any food or drink'.

Another myth is created by the distinction drawn in the health food trade between common white sugar and so-called brown or raw sugar. This distinction may be the result of the knowledge that brown sugar is less refined than white. But the quantity of minerals and vitamins left in brown sugar is negligible, and its consumers are really practising a little self-deception. They prefer to believe that the less refined is good for us rather than do without. (The reason for this should be clear when we discuss the effect of sugar on the taste buds.)

### Sugar Diseases

To understand the effect sugar has on our body it is helpful to consider the evolution of the human diet. We have evolved over a period of millions of years, and the changes that have taken place in our diet have been gradual ones reflecting climatic changes, migration, and the advent of agriculture and cooking. The human body developed through the efficient use of whole natural foods consumed in their complete form. In recent history, however, this process of gradual change has been drastically accelerated and disrupted.

The consumption of sugar is a prime example of this recent acceleration. In the twenty years between 1938 and 1958 the consumption of sugar in Britain rose 100%. Two hundred years ago the per capita yearly consumption of sugar in this country was 4.5 lbs; the present consumption is 120lbs - an amazing figure! About half of this amount is used directly in the home; the rest is consumed in the form of manufactured goods such as

ice cream, soft drinks, baked goods, and sweets, and in tinned fruits and vegetables. This dramatic increase in sugar consumption has been accompanied by a sharp rise in the so-called 'civilised diseases'; obesity, gastric and peptic ulcers, coronary disease, indigestion, dental decay, and pyorrhoea. Sugar has been shown to be a factor in the development of these and many other

complaints. It would be easy to dismiss this by saying that there have been other drastic changes in our environment besides the increase in sugar consumption were it not simple to isolate the effects of sugar.

In areas of Africa and Asia, and in the Arctic, it has been possible to assess the effects of 'civilised' foods upon peoples who were previously eating a basically unrefined diet. As the consumption of refined carbohydrates (principally sugar) increased the incidence of the diseases mentioned above rose rapidly. In these situations the main biological change has been in the diet - in the consumption of sugar. In experiments on animals those fed on diets with a larger percentage of sugar tend to die at a younger age and develop hormonal imbalance and abnormalities in the size and function of the pancreas and liver.

There is some difference of opinion as to the biological causes of the development of disease in relation to sugar consumption, but there are some strong indications. Probably one of the most convincing theories concerning one of the ways at least in which sugar disrupts the body has to do with digestion. Sugar causes large amounts of gastric acid to be produced in the stomach. When consumed in a natural food this acid would be neutralized by the proteins, fibre and minerals in the food. In processed sugars these neutralizing agents are absent, causing an excess of acidity. The excess acid irritates the stomach wall, brings about an increase in hormonal activity, and starves the body of the neutralizing agents it craves. If we look at the percentages of carbohydrates, protein, and fat in some common foods we can see an example of natural balance and its destruction:

Food	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate
White sugar	0	0	99.5
Brown sugar	0	0	96.4
Honey	0.3	0	82.3
Apples	0.2	0.6	14.5
Carrots	1.1	0.2	9.7
Onions	1.2	0.1	6.5
Whole wheat	12.3	1.8	71.7
Whole rice	7.5	1.9	77.4

(Water is not listed in this table, and you should take into account in considering foods such as apples, carrots, and onions that contain large amounts of it.) Furthermore, the mineral content generally increases as we go down the list. Foods in their natural state contain a balance of protein, fat, sugars, minerals, and vitamins. When we refine a food and strip it of some of its nutrition we are tampering with the natural integrity

of the food and playing a losing game with our health.

### What is the Alternative

An interesting thing happens when we eat refined sugars. Over a period of time we start to lose our ability to taste the natural sweetness in whole foods and need the refined product to even register as sweet with our taste buds. The dependency this produces is actually an addiction. Traditionally the sources of our sugars were grain, fruits, and vegetables. While we still recognize fruits as being sweet, we are losing our ability to appreciate the sweetness in root vegetables such as carrots and onions or in whole grains. If we are to wean ourselves from sugar we can start by using simple whole foods such as dried and fresh fruits as a substitute. If this doesn't satisfy then a small amount of honey or barley malt can be used in decreasing amounts. This may sound like an austerity diet to some, but the opposite is true: the elimination of sugar from the diet enhances our appreciation of the food we eat and removes the negative effects on our health.



### The Real Test

Statistics and the results of animal experiments can be misleading and are easily manipulated; use your intuition and your own experience. Try this test. Eliminate sugar entirely from your diet and increase the volume of whole grains (chewed well!) and fresh vegetables. At the end of a month see if you don't feel better for it. And if you do go back to eating sugar keep track of the way you feel after you start again. It is important for us and our children that we seriously consider our use of products we consume because of convention or clever advertising.

### Ref.

John Yudkin, Pure White and Deadly, Davis-Poynter Ltd., London 1972.  
T.L. Cleave & G.D. Campbell, Diatetes, Coronary Thombosis and the Saccharine Disease, John Wright & Sons Bristol (1969).  
M.G. Wohl and R.S. Goodhart, Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease, Lea and Febiger (1968).

## RECIPES

### ADD SPICE TO LIFE COOKING ASIAN STYLE

#### RAITA

serves 4-6, side dish.

- a - Yogurt (plain) 1 cup
- b - Cucumber (peeled and finely diced, seeds removed) ½ cup
- c - Onions (chopped) ½ medium
- d - Potato (boiled and cut into small pieces) 1 medium
- e - Cumin powder ¼ teaspoon
- f - Red chilli powder
- g - salt ) to taste
- h - water 1/3 cup

Stir yogurt with water to smooth consistency. Add remaining ingredients (b - h) and mix well.

#### VEGETABLE CURRY

serves 3 - 4, side dish.

- a - Cauliflower (cut) ½ lb.
- b - Peas (fresh) ½ lb.
- c - Onion (chopped) 2 medium
- d - Ginger powder ½ teaspoon
- e - Turmeric powder ¼ teaspoon
- f - curry powder ½ teaspoon
- g - Red chilli powder
- h - salt ) to taste
- i - Garlic powder ¼ teaspoon
- j - Cooking Oil 3 tablespoonfuls
- k - Water ½ cup

Heat cooking oil and fry onions to light brown colour. Add ingredients (d - i) and stir for about 2 - 3 mins. Add cauliflower, peas and tomatoes and cook for another 5 mins. Add water, cover the pan and let all these simmer on slow heat until water dries up.

Serve hot with rice or bread (Lebanese)

#### BOILED RICE

serves 3

- a - Rice (white, long grain) 2 cups
- b - Salt, pinch
- c - Water (warm) 4 - 5 cups

Wash rice with water several times, drain off water. Add warm water and salt and bring it to boil, reduce to slow heat and cover the pan. Keep on slow heat until rice is nicely cooked (15 - 20 mins).

Cooking rice comes with a bit of practice. If the rice becomes soggy, reduce water; on the other hand if rice appears dry increase water. Lot of it will depend on the quality of rice used.

#### HOW TO MAKE WHOLE MEAL BREAD QUICKLY

##### Ingredients:

- 3 cups Wholemeal Flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon oil
- ½ oz. Fresh Yeast
- (or ½ pkt. Dried Yeast)

- Step 1 - Mix together and rub in well
- Step 2 - Form flour into dough using approximately 1 cup of warm water (not too hot)
- Step 3 - Knead well for about five minutes. If dough is too sticky to handle, add more water.
- Step 4 - When dough is smooth and elastic, place in warm spot for about one hour.
- Step 5 - Knead again lightly then shape into loaf. Place on oiled tray and bake in 330°F oven for 50 minutes to 1 hour. Bread is cooked if bottom sounds hollow when tapped.

Step 6 - Remove from tray and cool on wire rack.  
NOTE: This will be a denser loaf than ordinary bread-somewhere between unyeasted and yeasted bread.

If you desire a lighter bread, use 1 oz. of fresh yeast (or 1 pkt. of dried yeast) in Step 1.

At Step 5, after re-kneading, place in oiled bread pan, slit top and let rise in warm place for approximately 1 hour. Bake 30-40 mins in hot 375°F. oven. Remove from tin and cool on wire rack.

## MUSIC

### The Split Enz We All Knew Have Finally Split



Split Enz showed their new true colours at the Canberra Theatre on Friday night.

And sadly they confirmed my worst fears. They are truly victims of their own commercial shark attack.

I'm not deriding the concert. Their performance was polished (although Tim Finn took a while to get going) and material from the new album - Coroborree, sounded OK, but the old Enz who loped around on stage like a bunch of crazy clowns have gone.

In place is a slick, less theatrical, more market orientated band.

Denying bands commercial success is foolish. But the Enz held out longer than most, enjoying a sort of cult following that entertained and amazed in a wonderful, jangled way. I know it's not cool to remember any more, but if you can force yourself to, think back to "That Was My Mistake" or "Charlie". Great songs that were just not accepted by the general market. The Enz deserve their success. They serve their dues one of the hard ways. Through the pubs of London they performed and entertained. No two shows were the same.

But suddenly lumped in with

new wave, with Neil Finn becoming a matinee idol, with the departure of drummer Nigel Griggs and the confinement of Noel Crombie onto drums it has all changed for the Enz. Look - I'm not going to kick crap out of one of my favourite bands; but the big bad market has sucked them in and soon enough will spit them out. That's how it goes in the marketplace. Today's Split Enz are tomorrow's Herman's Hermits . . . too bad.

The show did have its high spots - Shark Attack was ferocious (sorry) Crombie actually had the time to leave the drums and play his old lunatic self during True Colors, I See Red was excellent as was That Was My Mistake. An instrumental piece written by ivory tinker Eddie Rayner called Whales, (or was it Wails?) was also good. Neil Finn's One Step Ahead is a beautiful ballad.

During a concert when the Old Enz were on the rampage Tim Finn introduced the band like this . . . "If music be the food of love - then Split Enz be the silver ware" It's a damned pity that someone has reset the table.

## CULTURE

### BON ODORI

If you were one of the many Canberrans who participated in the Canberra Festival Mardi-Gras recently, you would have noticed an elevated scaffolding surrounded by red and white paper lanterns. On this platform was a large drum which was beaten in turn by a group of enthusiastic Japanese men (and the occasional fascinated child), to accompany the taped music so common on summer evenings in the streets of Japan.

A large number of Canberra's Japanese community, including the Japanese Ambassador, as well as many interested students and 'innocent bystanders' joined in the fun dancing Bon Odori. Two easy dances were taught and performed in a ring around the scaffolding, with occasional breaks to loosen the limbs with a little sake.

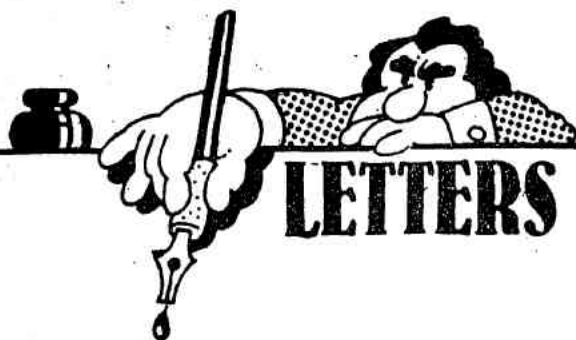
The Bon festival in Japan occurs in late summer (July or August, depending on location). According to Buddhist tradition, spirits of dead ancestors return to earth during Bon, and are farewelled again by their descendants

with bonfires, offerings of food for the return journey to the spirit world, and colourful festivals of dancing. Bon Odori can be held anywhere - in the grounds of a shrine or temple, a carpark, a main road. The community joins together in a bright festival atmosphere under the lanterns, dressed in colourful cotton Yukata or Happi coats, and dance together. Stalls of food, drink, balloons and games add to the fun.

It was appropriate that Canberra's first Bon Odori was held during the Festival Mardi Gras as the community festival mood similar to that of Japanese Bon Odori was captured and shared by all who participated.

P.S. The ANU Japanese Club has recommenced activities once again. Interested in things Japanese? Why not join us for slide nights, Japanese entertainment, a Sukiyaki party, or a trip to the Tea Gardens in Cowra? Look out for notices, or listen to "Japan Waves" on 2XX (Wednesdays 6-6.30pm)

Meredith Schroder.



## HOLES IN PATCH'S

Comrade's Editors,

ha ha ha ha ha hah . . . . .  
If we can pick ourselves up off the floor for long enough to hold a pen, we would like to point out the flapping/gaping holes of your (well Patch's) bungling brother's letter, so wittily (? ?) titled 'snarls, curses and grunts' (see last ish.).

Hole no. 1 - young Patch (1st yr. B.Sc.) should've first found out what day he was supposed to have been at the film - it was Thursday at 1pm NOT Friday. If he'd been wise enough to look at his Orientation week guide (so lovingly put together by the O-Week Collective) he would probably not have missed the sickening film either!

Hole no. 2 - yes Patch, correction is needed. The film was entitled "The First Days of Life" (sik, sik, sik).

Hole no. 3 - we don't believe J.D. (Jeffrey Dalton) is a "something" - we do believe he is comrade presidente. And males were not "thrown out" - they were asked to leave, as is not abortion a matter for wimmin to decide? The um . . . er, "blokes" (as he'd so like to refer to them) outside had complied to this not unreasonable request. So isn't Patch lucky our benevolent dictator isn't suing him for misrepresentation?

Hole no. 4 - feminists are not "so eager to have abortions" - what they are eager about is that all wimmin be able to chose, if they so wish - effectively having full control over their own bodies - with no male/church/state interference.

Hole no. 5 - "rational, meaningful debate" - what a fucking joke !!! An attitude expressed by one of the (male) organizers - "Why don't you come in - we're not going to rape you", which sums up their whole ethos. Another choice example of their misogyny "Who'd wanna fuck you anyway". If that's the only kind of sensible argument they can put forward - let's hear it for irrational, meaningless jabber!

Hole no. 6 - "reasoned discussion" . . . . . does Patch expect anyone (University students included - let's not be elitist about this) to remain "reasoned" when discussing such an emotive and personal subject that affects and angers many wimmin.

Hole no. 7 - he left - being a male he shouldn't have been there in the first place.

His one and only score? At least he's recognized the threat of the Pro-Life Organization. They mightn't kill him, but they'll certainly kill wimmin if they're forced into backyard abortions.

Well Robert (as in Patch Snr.), shame you had to solicit such an inconsistent/inept letter . . . . . Not good! Not good at all - even if it was his first attempt at carrying out your blatant opportunism.

Signed-  
Anita & Bron.  
2nd yr B.A. Wimmin

P.S. It has crossed our minds that his letter was an intentional piece of irksome, insulting, idiocy to both sides. Congrats!! It worked.

## LADY DI

Dear Eds,

I really wasn't aware that Lady Di had so many sides to her character. I understand now why Bonny Prince Charlie is so interested. Can you imagine

Woroni, Vol.33 No. 3 page 24

what he'll do with her camel riding ability? I can just see it; Buckingham Palace replacing all their polo horses with Di's camels! Wow! Wouldn't that make great headlines!

Anyway, congratulations on being the only people to interview her during her brief stay here in Australia - I'm sure many other papers are raging with anger.

Signed:  
Royal Fan

## DARK ROOM

Dear Editors,

I am in a state of shock and have been ever since I was charged the astronomical price of 50c for the use of the Union dark room!

I use the darkroom frequently and object to being charged anything for the use of it especially seeing as I always provide my own chemicals.

Also I was informed \$1500 worth of new materials, purchased by the Photographic Society last year, was now in the darkroom. From my own observation only about half of this material is in the cupboards, which have been locked to protect certain materials, certainly have been locked, but upon opening them (I was entitled to use these particular materials) I found them to be empty.

If I have to pay 50c each time I want to develop a few photos, I should at least be able to expect a bit of co-operation in return.

J.J.

## S.A. meeting

1

Dear Editors,

I wish to make some comments about what seems to be an aboutface in the policies of the S.A. These new policies were first revealed to the public at the S.A. meeting 25.3.81.

At this meeting, a motion, moved King seconded Jones, called for no censorship of Woroni by Dalton. Only those articles which were seditious or libellous could be removed, as these would make the S.A. liable to prosecution. Any other article which a student wished to submit would, if there was sufficient space, be published in the students' newspaper.

At that meeting, the general run of the mill S.A. heavies who control \$90,000 of students' money "to promote students' interest" (paid through General Services Fee) defeated the motion.

This meeting was firstly a blow to the high democratic ideals to which the S.A. supposedly aspired: Last year, the present Woroni Collective romped home to victory in the elections. However, despite the confidence shown by students in the present Collective, it seems Dalton feels that really only he has the wisdom and insight to administer the student press. Only he knows what students should see, read and think. How long before you put your hat on a pole in the courtyard Jeff, I just can't wait to bow before it.

Freedom of the press is a quality which the S.A. heavies have always

accused the nasty, nasty, nasty capitalist press of not having. Murdoch, Packer et al only present their view they tell us. This is probably true, but one might say that they are entitled to publish their news-papers as they see fit. As it now stands, the students at ANU must get the nod from His Imperial Highness Jeffrey Dalton before they can publish things in THEIR OWN PAPER. When three people, Dalton and two trustees can censor the articles which might be written by the other 5,000, it seems that the S.A. policy of "all power to the people/ student etc." has also flown-out the window.

We have been told before that this university "is a place for the exchange of ideas". It seems that this has a far narrower meaning than most would expect. It means that only the ideas of the radical left or militant feminists are to be disseminated and any other idea is to be decimated. When one fellow said in a speech that he wanted the university to become a place where ideas were exchanged, and thereby people learnt, one of Woroni's trustees, sitting behind me said, "Well it's not!"

Finally I thought it was a policy of the SA to be fair. Again I was wrong. I had previously been pleased with Jeff Dalton's refusal to be biased in his rulings on matters in which he obviously had an interest. This time, he did not resist. Everybody knew the vote would be close. Then what we would not have expected happened. Dalton appointed two left wing scrutineers. The scrutineers just happened to mess up the first count. People asked that the room divide so that bodies could be counted not just waving arms. Dalton refused. We were told the motion was lost. More calls for division, more Dalton Daltonian refusals. Finally he topped it off. We asked for the numbers for each side. He refused to give them, and said only that the motion was lost.

It's so sad Jeff, that in the space of one short meeting your credibility must in future be called into doubt and, whatever credibility the S.A. ever had, has shrunken further.

Yours,  
Philip Walker.

2

Dear Editors,

At the Students' Association meeting on Wednesday 25th March, the following motion was put, and lost, by a small margin;

"Notwithstanding Students' Association policies, due to the fact that students of this University contribute \$13,000 to Woroni and as all students are not members of the S.A. and/or do not agree with their policies, the publisher should restrict vetting of material to those articles which are seditious or libellous and which thus expose the S.A. to legal action."

The incident that this motion arose from was the publication of an anti-abortion article in the second edition of Woroni (11.3.81). A note from the publisher following this article said that such articles would not be published in future.

Anti-abortion articles are considered sexist by SOME members of the S.A. As a result, the trustees of the organisation (Jeff Dalton, Sandy Tiffin, Jerome Fink) are entitled to restrict such articles from publication in the students' newspaper.

We of the Evangelical Union are concerned by a number of matters that arise from this debate:

- Apparently the Trustees of the S.A. are entitled to restrict from publication any articles which THEY CONSIDER to be Sexist, Racist, or Blasphemous (?). Such decisions are necessarily SUBJECTIVE and therefore should be subject to the opinions of ALL students, not just a minority of three.

- In restricting certain types of articles from publication, for whatever reason, the publisher of Woroni is putting himself in the same position as the publisher of the commercial press. We deplore a restrictive editorial policy as it denies the FUNDAMENTAL human right of Freedom of speech.

- There is no way the S.A. can be called a democratic association. 55-60 people control the S.A. and policy is therefore decided by them. This is approximately 1% of the student population. Others are given away from the S.A. because of the very way the S.A. is controlled.

- I got the impression that those who usually attend S.A. meetings think they own Woroni, and if people didn't want to attend S.A. meetings, then they should have no say in what goes into Woroni. Fact: every one of us pays for Woroni - we should have some say about what does (or doesn't) appear in Woroni.

It is time that all students realised the vast resources that the S.A. controls. We as a majority should therefore exercise more influence to see that those resources are used for the benefit of all.

Attend the next S.A. Meeting and find out for yourself.

Anthony Newling  
for ANU Evangelical Union.

3

Dear Editor Persons,

I wish to express my disgust at the conduct of the S.A. meeting of 25 March and the general censoring of Woroni.

I firstly object to the publisher defining the abortion article (Wor. 11/3) as "sexist". Whilst he/she had the power to act as he/she did, it would appear unfair that the value judgement of Mr/Ms Dalton that "abortion" was sexist could stand without question, yet pro-abortion articles are not sexist. Surely this judgement of one man/woman is impinging on the 'professional' judgement of the editors of Woroni, who were elected to edit the paper.

The meeting of 25 March was a sham. In a previous division, all 88 people in the room voted (i.e. no abstentions). As no-one else arrived and people only left the room, imagine the surprise when it was discovered that 103 people voted in the motion which attempted to free Woroni.

As there was dispute about the count (55/48 ag. the motion), a division was suggested as the most equitable way to resolve the dispute.

However Mr/Ms Dalton would not accept a call for division, only asking for a show of hands, where there was total confusion. The meeting was then closed, leaving all sides confused and frustrated.

No wonder less than 1% of students attend S.A. meetings!

Yours for democracy,  
K. Corke.



# Opera is not Dead

ANDREW MAHER

For many years, the great German Baritone Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau longed to sing the title role in an operatic version of Shakespeare's *King Lear*. The problem was that while operas based on the play existed, they lacked sufficient merit, and were unsuited to Fischer-Dieskau's formidable talents. It looked as though his dream would go unfulfilled. Fischer-Dieskau approached several composers (not only Germans), asking them to write a *Lear* opera for him. He found many willing, but the vast difficulty facing opera composers today were too daunting. The problem lay in the fact that most artists at the major opera houses of the world are usually leading jet age lives. There is insufficient time to begin learning a new opera from scratch and producing because conductors, singers, and directors are never in the one place long enough. Furthermore, modern music is very complex and takes a long time to compose. The enormous amount of time needed to write an opera kept composers away from their normal sources of income for too long.

The problems were large but not insoluble. Many large houses with a roster of artists under contract are in a position to commission new operas. Fortunately the Bavarian State Opera in Munich was in this position, and one of their stars was Dietrich Fischer Dieskau. In 1968 he had discussed the *Lear* project with composer Aribert Reimann (born 1936). Reimann had by 1972 become quite interested in the idea, but felt that it was impracticable to commence serious work on it. Three years later, in 1975 the Bavarian Opera's Staatsintendant August Everding, who had organized the opening and closing ceremonies of the 1972 Olympic Games, formally presented Reimann with a commission for *Lear*. Work began immediately on hiring the cast, and the producer Jean-Pierre Ponnelle was engaged. All began working on the opera as fast as it was being composed. Finally, on 9 July 1978 the opera was premiered on schedule at the Munich Opera Festival. Despite the complexity of the score,

critics and public received it warmly.

Later in 1978, the work was performed as part of the Staatsoper's normal season, using the cast of the premier. Deutsche Grammophon engineers attended four of these performances and recorded them. These were edited into a recording of the work for commercial issue (D.G., catalogue No. 2709 089, 3 record set). It is this recording that landed on my desk a week or two ago. Since 1978 the work has been revived at subsequent Munich Opera Festivals, and at the Staatsoper. A new production is planned for June this year, this time at the San Francisco Opera Festival. Taking the name part this time will be Thomas Stewart.

Stylistically, the opera belongs very much to the contemporary period. Anyone who thinks that



opera stopped with Richard Strauss most assuredly won't like it, but I suspect anyone who can listen to music of the second Viennese School without shuddering should find it a rewarding and challenging work. My own views of contemporary music are fairly conservative, and I find parts of *Lear* to be noisy rather than musical. However, anyone prepared to listen to it with an open mind, and to concentrate on it will find it a most challenging and rewarding score. There are even moments which seem quite inspired. The storm interlude after *Lear's* rejection by Goneril and Regan for instance, is as gripping as anything from Wagner. Other scenes can be moving, such as that where *Lear* and *Cordelia* are re-united, and the powerful finale. These moments are the most accessible, but I am finding myself appreciating more of the work on repeated

hearings, and after much concentration.

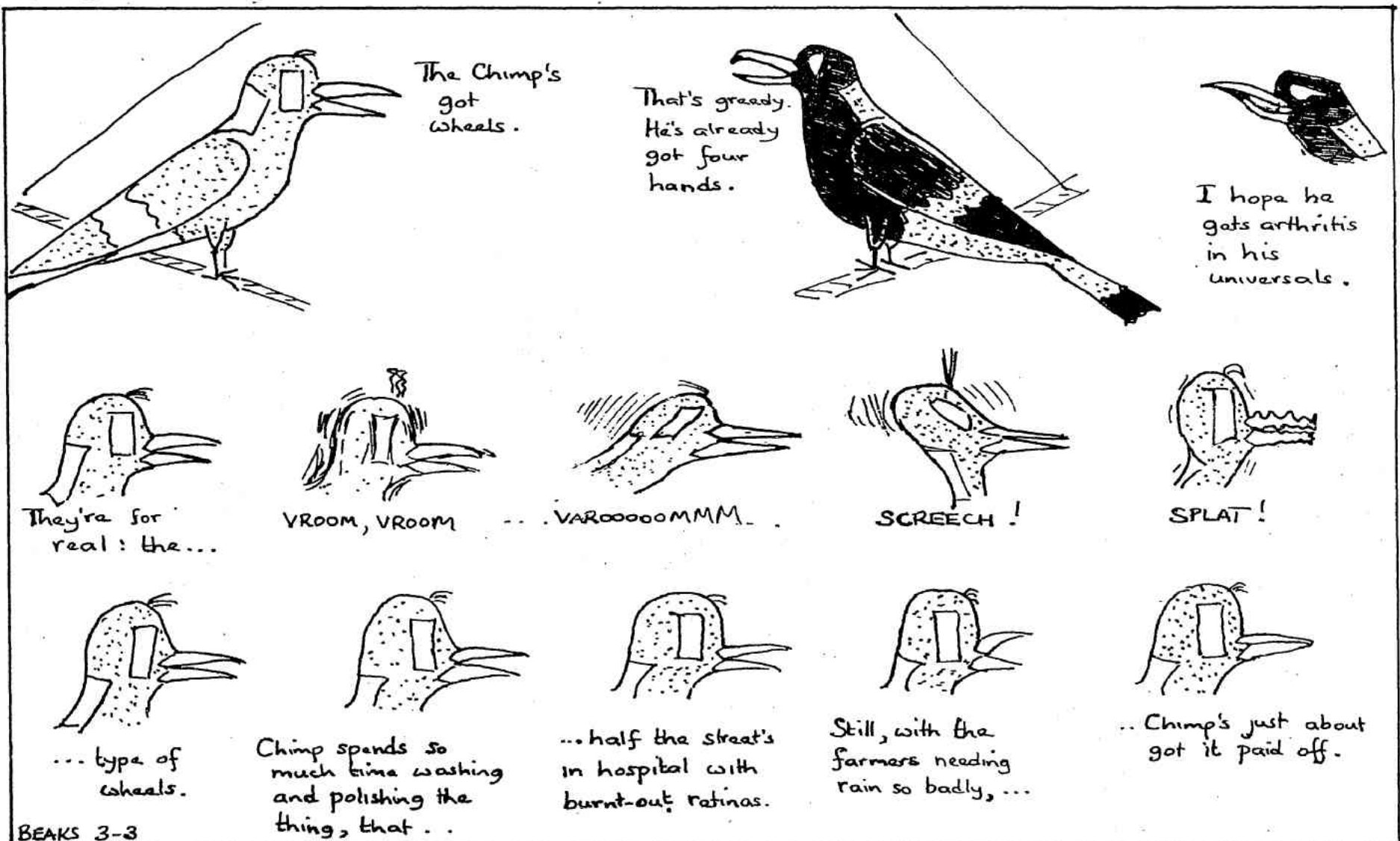
The recording itself is packaged with a facsimile of the souvenir booklet issued by the Staatsoper for the premier. This includes several articles on the *Lear* legend, and on the opera itself (all in German only). A complete libretto (again in German) is included, but anyone who has studied German to H.S.C. level and who is familiar with Shakespeare's play should have few difficulties in following what is going on. A separate leaflet contains a synopsis of the action by the librettist Claus Henneberg, and an article by Klaus Schultz, a member of the Staatsoper's production staff. Both of these items have been translated into excellent English. D.G. have now got recordings of actual stage performances down to a fine art. Every line of the difficult score is audible, and the sound itself is vivid and has presence. The fact that four performances were used to master the recording means that such things as audience noise and stage thumps have been edited out, although one or two theatregoers sound as if they should have been taken to hospital for respiratory treatment.

Besides Fischer-Dieskau's *Lear*, the cast also includes Helga Dernesch (Goneril), Julia Varady (Cordelia), Hans-Guenter Noecker (Gloucester) and a Staatsoper veteran, Georg Paskuda as Cornwall.

Another new work I recently heard was the Violin Concerto of Polish composer Krzysztof Penderecki. Personally, I have had little time for Penderecki's music, but this work is far more approachable, and can communicate to an audience. It was premiered in 1976 in Basle Switzerland, with its dedicatee Isaac Stern as soloist. Stern has since performed the work several times in the United States and Europe, and recorded it with the Minnesota Orchestra conducted by Stanislaw Skrowaczewski (C.B.S. 76 739). The work has also joined the repertoire of other violinists.

Quite frankly, a lot of rubbish makes it way on to the concert platform these days, sponsored by conductors and managements who feel obliged to put on contemporary works, but who overlook quality in the process. It is gratifying to see that modern composers are capable of writing music which can speak to an audience, and it is particularly fortunate that the Artist and Repertoire departments of the recording companies are prepared to make available recordings of complex and difficult scores of quality such as *Lear* to allow them to become better known through close study and repeated hearings. That they do this occasionally with moral and artistic motives and no thought of commercial gain is all the more laudable.

## beaks



BEAKS 3-3

# The wars the world forgot

David Bradbury, the producer of "Frontline" and "Public Enemy Number One" examines the motives of journalists who risked their lives to "get the goods" as war correspondents.

Bradbury's preoccupation led him to become one of Australia's most recent demigods in the film industry. Receiving \$10,000 from his father for archival footage and with funds from the Australian and Tasmanian Film Commissions and the Australian War Memorial, he has produced two very controversial films.

'Frontline' the film about Neil Davis, Australian television cameraman-journalist who went to Vietnam "for a couple of years".

He stayed for 11 years and covered virtually the entire struggle by travelling with the South Vietnamese troops rather than the Americans and Australians. Why: because the South Vietnamese were always in the frontline, and it is here all the best pictures are captured.

Davis' footage is graphic in its drama and its horror - 'Frontline' works because of Davis' ambiguity. Apart from the power of Davis' own filming of the war (which, along with other borrowed material, contributes greatly to the glory of Frontline), you can't help but be completely stunned when he continues to film even as his friend dies before him.

Davis certainly is a man obsessed by his self-professed ideal: "Keep the camera rolling whatever happens."

It is frightening, listening to Davis' disregard for anything besides filming. His attitude seemed to epitomize the imbeciles who started the Vietnam fiasco - complete self-aggrandizement.

Yet to sit in a cinema and realise that one is watching real people - men, women and children being shot in the head and die, - one cannot help but feel utter remorse with Davis' draconian ignorance in continuing to film when it is obvious his assistance would have been invaluable to wounded children.

This is the film which has recent-



Vietnamese anti-aircraft forces in Cambodia: The domino theory in practice

ly won an Academy Award nomination after being sold to television all over the world - except Australia, a fact that producer-director Bradbury finds hard to fathom.

Public Enemy Number One, is about Wilfred Burchett, arguably the most controversial journalist in history - the man who won fame as the first

reporter to enter Hiroshima three weeks after the atomic bomb was dropped.

Also, as a man who found notoriety as an Australian whose despatches on the Korean and Vietnam wars "from the other side" won him virtual exile from his native Australia for 17 years.

When Burchett's passport was

stolen in 1955 the Australian Government refused to renew it for him. This effective exile (which was broken only in 1970 when Burchett flew in on a chartered plane) lasted until the Whitlam government's first days in office in 1972. Since then, Burchett has fought and lost a libel suit - and cannot return to Australia until he agrees to pay.

Burchett, having fallen into journalism, made himself a name - and set his own future goals, by flouting regulations and risking his life.

In Korea, he spent a considerable amount of time behind enemy lines, meeting Australian prisoners of war and privy to the counsels of Communist leaders.

His dispatches, although recognized as the most complete and informed of the war, won him the accusation of "turn-coat" - a slur that his later meetings with Ho Chi Minh and the VietMinh did little to dispell.

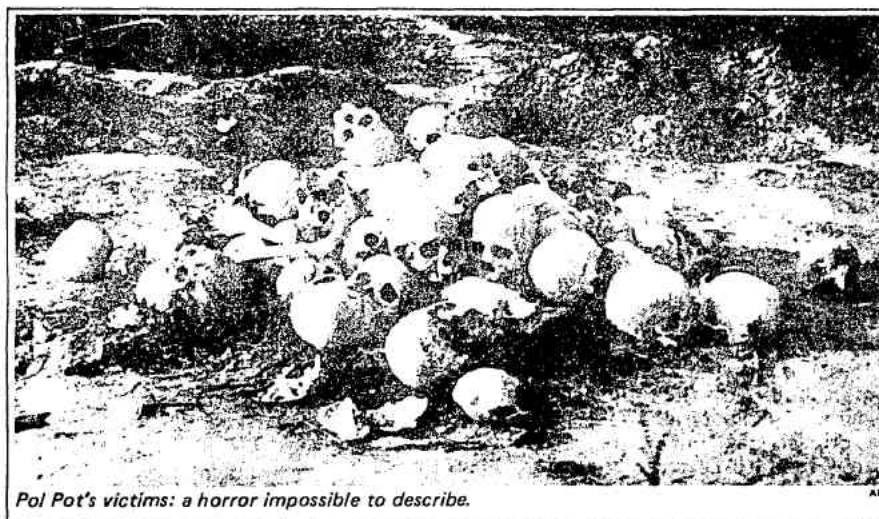
Nonetheless scenes of life in the underground tunnels used by the North Vietnamese (including a medical operation, and a screening of a film showing an anti-war demonstration in the West) were certainly interesting footage.

Burchett, I believe, is a man whose personal convictions reveal him as a skilled and sensitive journalist of considerable integrity.

Undoubtedly there will always be flagrant begging of his true political biases - whether or not it was his left or right persuasion that dictated his course? Or maybe his fierce independence as a journalist?

There are a number of elements however, which may explain Burchett's intent of reporting from the other side. His life has been extraordinary, coinciding point for point with many of the great crises of twentieth century history.

His life invokes a belief in investigating the facts, something that may be of profound importance to many people of political polarities. His understanding was that the propaganda machinery was operating just as effectively at home as well as abroad during the war - he evidently decided it was worthwhile to report from "the other side".



Pol Pot's victims: a horror impossible to describe.

Written by Larry Anderson.

## PROFILE

### JOHN TRANTER

is a well-known Sydney poet, at present visiting ANU as a Writer-in-Residence with the Arts Faculty.

He is available to talk with any staff or students about creative writing in general and poetry in particular.

He recently edited the controversial anthology *The New Australian Poetry*, and has been associated with the newer directions in Australian poetry for many years. His background includes small magazine and book production and printing, and radio writing and production. He has worked as an editor with Angus and Robertson Publishers, and as a radio producer with the ABC.

He is generally available in the afternoons from Monday to Thursday, in Room 131 in the Humanities Research Centre in the A.D. Hope Building.

### SARTRE AT SURFERS PARADISE

*I've been lonely for years, writing in the attic and I owe myself a treat, so I get anxious - really anxious - and then collapse - I mean relax - and you're there! No, it's an optical illusion, I'm cruising for a bruising down the Rue Mort - you don't know me yet, me with my*

*gift wrapping hiding a heart of gold - holy shit! there's a beatnik party, it's the 'Speed Readers' rehearsing for their graduation - look - they're turning into Acid Radicals . . . no, nobody's reading, and they all look healthy despite the exceptions and the junkies and the speech that threatens: we're us, you're you, it's that kind of party, and I get a hot flush when the cutest kid on the team screams 'I'm Teacher's Pet! I'm Okay!' and the students argue: Is Rum and Coca Cola a new duet, or a dialectic? or a way of dropping cheaply through the floor of the visible world? 'I wrote a letter to my friend and on the way I dropped it . . . who picked me up?' Not the strobe, not the psychotherapist, not the existentialists cuddling in a corner, not the girls flashing like a double negative that argues till the group takes off . . . it's 'Karl Marx and the Moonies' and I'm anxious - you're not there among the optical illusions and the female impersonators - anxious but happy, dancing in the dark.*

### FOUCAULT AT FOREST LODGE

*Your good taste is so packed with reading you can hear a coin drop at fifty paces, but is that how infatuation*

*heats up to the pitch of lust; With a trick flame and a gas tank? General Paresis and a pack of cronies are practising the Blitzkrieg Variation - 'A frontal attack on the Lotus Eaters and you're home and hosed.' Our guide to the good life is a drunken junkie, half girl, half executioner, breathing gas, who fucks like a disco wizard and exemplifies sheer speed as a final virtue, eating out with a rush: that's how tonight develops into a drug catalogue blazing in the waiting room where I get a crushon Suzanne Pleshette and in that flash rise like a broken bottle into the light. The mob of men, dazed in the Ladies Lounge, inhale a bright idea: We're not slack, we're paralytic! For twenty cents and a wet kiss you can take a gun and kill an alien invader, for a dollar you can overhear a fat man mortified, but this is only the rehearsal: by midnight the loonies have arrived, hand in hand it's the real thing raving with a purple head and a lesbian affection for noise. The jukebox plays 'My Foolish Heart' over and over, then breaks, and I get emotional again - we're smoking in the hotel carnage while our future, thinking deeply, waits for the music to begin.*

By John Tranter.

# WORONI

## 'ON AIR'

If one of the recent encounters of the University rugby club was broadcast over the air, lots of listeners would not believe their ears. Well, that is of course if you missed out on current pre-season games of 1981. But let me take a random sample and let you imagine the reality that took place in the past few days. Imagine there was a station called Woroni and they've just crossed over to the commentator. Let's take it from that.

*"Thank you Snake and good afternoon everyone . . . welcome to Phillip District Oval this afternoon for the live broadcast of the match between ACT's top premier side Royals, winner of last year's and the year before of the ACT premiership and the somewhat mediocre side University. Royals of course is today without their Wallaby Michael O'Connor but they're lining up experienced players like Perman . . ."*

You'll say to yourself 'Uni will be murdered' so you walked outside and around the house trying to remember the chick you chatted up the night before. After some frustrations you walked back just in time.

*" . . . University to put in. Down goes the scrum, in goes the ball, a good drive by University. Kinnane clears the ball to Griffith, the blind winger who's come across inside the five eighth, a long pass from him to the inside centre, Galbraith who sidesteps his opposition, unloads it out to Duthie. Duthie runs wide, throws a dummy and fends off one tackler. Full-back Renwick links up very quickly with the backline, takes a short pass from Duthie, beats the opposition. He's tackled from behind, is it Perman? Renwick is dragging him along towards the line, will he make it? Still running, Renwick looks for support. It's there, Ahosivi and Renwick gives him the ball to touch down in the corner. What a beautiful move by the University back-line. Marvellous rugby — quick hands, slick footwork, good fending and good support. Royals backline was just left flat-footed behind."*

A fluke, you say, so you walk to the window and back again. The radio is still on

*" . . . There's no conversion attempt and I wouldn't worry if I were there, University is well ahead on points and believe me it is no fluke. And for those of you listening who say this try was a fluke, would you call six tries to two at this time fluke. University is just well ahead of Royals from front to full-back."*

And so the story and broadcast would go on. The hard thing would be to convince the readers that the above excerpt actually took place. Royals struggled and despite vocal support from the side-line, University romped home with the game.

The previous Saturday to that saw West, a long-running champion in the ACT demolished. The Uni forwards, despite their youth, inexperience and weight disadvantages were too much for the Westies. The back-line had too much pace too and overall, that day saw Uni scoring too many tries.

So the two toughest clubs have been awoken to the fact that University

81 is different from previous years.

The coach Mick Little, well, little by one or two things, is pushing University rugby further this year. "We've been a mediocre side in the past three years. That's history now. 1981 is different. We're heading to the top and we'll train hard and play hard for that. We'll show the ACT that University can play real good winning rugby," he told the Club.

If the victories against Royals and West does not convince you, RMC was given only a bit of the 1981-taste of University last Sunday. Admittedly there were lots of mistakes made, University however controlled the field for most of the day.

The current results of the pre-season programme are very promising and the rest of the programme will solidify that. The annual fixture with Orange is held up there this weekend — always a good break from the ACT style of weary rugby. Then it will be back in the nation's capital next week. On Saturday April 4th, University will take up the much heralded Easties with their publicised imports, together with the u-and-coming Tuggeranong Valley on the same fixture.

You look interested. Training? Just like any other rugby playing club — twice a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5.30 till we feel 'fit', at North Oval, i.e. Uni's North Oval on Barry Drive. Kick off with a game of touch, several rounds of "stretching" exercises and then ball work. There is always that players' get-together at the Union Bar after training.

The official ACT season starts on April 11th and we will be taking up West again. They'll be up for a revenge of the last encounter but we'll be out for a repeat.

An important fixture this year is I.V. (Intervarsity tournament) in Adelaide during the mid-semester break. This is a different year, for the players for the Australian Universities side to play the French will be selected at the tournament.

Back to reality. The Social side of the club is also promising for 1981. The Club has got the use of the Scout Hall at Haig Park, Turner, only three minutes by foot from North Oval. This is a concrete version of the Scout Hall of old we used to have fun in — an idyllic place for barbecues, drinks and dances after our home-games.

The supporters' side looks promising as well. A supporters' committee has been established by the more popular vocal part of the club and membership is begging for you to join. A trophy has also been promised for the most vocal supporter for the year and thereafter.

Students at ANU, CCAE and members of the ANU Sports Union are free to join the club as well as employees of these institutions or their spouses and also graduates from other universities and institutions. Club annual subscription is a sell-out price of \$10 for full-time students and \$15 for full-time workers.

The club is also promoting its

public image via the attire of players on the field. Club guernseys, if you are a local or jerseys to those imported across the Tasman, of the right colour are available from the Sports Union shop at very cheap prices. Socks are there as well as the 'desired' navy-blue shorts. For the off the field purposes of impressing the opponents, club ties are available from the Club itself and also walk-out jumpers with the Club crest, on arrangement.

Our coaches this year are of the upper level of rugby-coaching in the persons of Mick "Chicken" Little, Mike "Irishman/Kiwi" McGinley and Mich "Presidente" Gray. So you should be surprised. Three coaches for four teams? Right. I'm giving the fourth one his right to be anonymous.

The overall infrastructure of University Rugby this year is incredible. We're a bit short of props but do turn up if you run somewhere else. You can al-

ways be trained to be a prop. Players and interested would-bes are still welcome and the sooner you turn up the quicker you'd be sorted out. If you don't play rugby at all but like supporting us vocally and helping out in other duties, they say in kiwiland — HAERE MAI — you're welcome. Doddie's Diner, the club's refresher at North oval, and its manager would welcome your helping hands.

So students, friends, players and supporters lend me your ears. 1981's rugby season is about to start. You may miss out if you don't act now.

You turn up Woroni Radio again. *" . . . the ball's gone in, yes they're pushing the opposition away, it's a tight-head, the ball's coming out and you've got it. No! Don't run to them. That's it. Kick off with the club on the ball for 1981 — University, the new home of real rugby in the ACT."*



Contacts are:

Michael Gray, President  
Mark Phillips, Secretary  
Kevin Jones, Treasurer  
Normie Marshall, Soc. Sec.  
Mick Little, Coach  
Richard Garnett, Club Capt.  
Dave Walsh, Campus Contact  
George Lavaka, Publicity



# WORONI

